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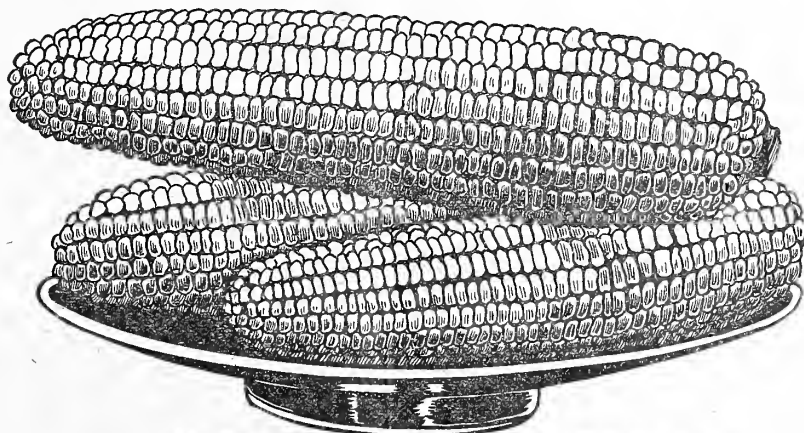
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1916
CATALOG

EVERETT
SEED
CO

SPRING

& FALL



EVERETT'S CHAMPION PROLIFIC CORN

29-31 W. ALABAMA ST.
ATLANTA, GA.

We Ship by Parcel Post to any Postoffice in the United States.

Parcel Post Rates

POUNDS	LOCAL	First Zone 1 to 50 Miles	Second Zone 50 to 150 Miles	Third Zone 150 to 300 Miles	Fourth Zone 300 to 600 Miles	Fifth Zone 600 to 1000 Miles	Sixth Zone 1000 to 1400 Mi.	Seventh Zone 1400 to 1800 Mi.	Eighth Zone All over 1800 Mi.
1	\$.05	\$.05	\$.05	\$.06	\$.07	\$.08	\$.09	\$.11	\$.12
2	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
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6	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
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NOTES ABOUT PARCEL POST:

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Weight limit in first and second zones 50 lbs., in other zones 20 lbs.

Bulk limit (measurement around package both ways) in all zones 72 inches.

Liquids and goods packed in glass should be sent by express.

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**29-31 West Alabama St.
ATLANTA, - GEORGIA**

Garden, Field and Flower SEEDS

Do not write in this space

Express or Freight Office { If different from P. O. }

NOTICE! Read "Information" in front of catalog on How to Order and avoid mistakes

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"ESCO" BRAND SEEDS FOR 1916

NEVER in the history of the world was there such an opportunity afforded the American farmer as at the present time. Now is the time to cultivate your land as you have never done before.

Diversify your crops. I mean by this to plant what it takes to do you at home, and then to raise the most profitable crops you can to market.

Now is the time for you to get the very best SEEDS produced, and you must trust to a reliable seedman for them.

Our **Descriptive Catalogue for 1916** has been prepared very carefully with the best information that we think would be of benefit to both small and large planters, and the prices have been figured just as cheap as they possibly can for the best quality of SEED.

Don't delay sending in your order, but make it out at once and send it in. We want to serve you as you should be served.

Thanking our patrons for their most liberal patronage in the past, and soliciting same in the future, we remain

Atlanta, Ga., January 1, 1916.

Very truly yours,

Everett Seed Company.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND FORMS OF SALE

How To Send Money Stamps will be accepted up to 25c in payment of seed, but we advise getting Bank Check, Post Office Order, Express Money Order or Registered Letter.

Seeds By Parcel Post We pay the postage on all packet ounces, quarter-pounds and pound orders for peck, half bushel and bushels, are quoted f. o. b. Atlanta. We can send them by Parcel Post, but you must add sufficient postage to cover when you send in your order.

Seeds By Express and Freight The express rate has been changed on seed, making it about 20 per cent cheaper than the regular Merchandise Rate, and the Freight Rate is very low and does not amount to very much. We deliver all goods to Express and Railroad Companies Free of Charge, but when we take their receipt for same our responsibilities cease.

About Warranting Seeds While we use great care, both for our own and our customers' interest, to supply and furnish the best seed that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds, which have been generally adopted by the seed trade and which are as follows:

"We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

NEW AND VERY VALUABLE SEEDS.

Sudan Grass.

A new introduction from Egypt yielding two or more heavy crops of hay each season. Sudan Grass was first introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture and has been thoroughly tested with most satisfactory results throughout the Middle and Southern States. Farmers who have grown it claim it will yield a larger tonnage of hay per acre than any other grass crop. It yields three or more cuttings each season, and it covers rapidly after cutting. It has created quite a sensation wherever it has been grown.

It is a tall annual grass, growing when sown in drills under favorable conditions to a height of 6 to 10 feet, or sown broadcast thickly, grows from 3 to 5 feet high. The stems are fine, the largest stalks seldom larger than a lead pencil. Where the plants are scattered, they stool abundantly, as many as one hundred stalks coming from a single root.

In general appearance, Sudan Grass is very much like Johnson Grass, but they are entirely distinct, for Sudan Grass lacks root stocks, and therefore never becomes troublesome as a weed. The grass cures easily, making hay of excellent quality, which is readily eaten by all kinds of live stock. It withstands drought remarkably well, and is of the greatest value for the semi-arid regions of the West and Southwest.

It is considerably earlier than the earliest Amber Sorghum; can be sown either in drills from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, at the rate of 6 lbs. of seed to the acre and cultivated, or can be broadcasted or drilled thickly, at the rate of 15 to 25 lbs. per acre.

The hay should be cut as soon as the grass is fully headed, and early cuttings are especially advisable, where more cuttings per season are expected. The grass can be cut with a mower, the same as other grasses.

Price: Pkt., 10c; Pound, 40c postpaid.

Net prepaid 5-lb. lots, 35c per lb.; 10 lbs., 30c per lb.; 100 lb. lots, \$25.00.

Rhodes Grass.

Rhodes Grass has been grown on both East and West Coast with marked success. It is of fine growth; can be mowed from 60 to 75 days from seeding, and the hay is better than the Best of Timothy. Rhodes Grass is recommended for Southern Florida or Gulf States, and is more valuable for grazing; also for hay giving. Two or three cuttings of one ton each per acre.

Sow in April or May at the rate of 10 pounds per acre; the seed bed should be thoroughly prepared and the seed covered lightly.

Price: 55c per lb.; 10 lb. lots and over, 50c per lb.

"Esco" Early Prolific Market Peas.

This is the earliest of all English or Garden Peas, and it will find a welcome with the Market Gardeners who want to get the earliest peas. Its productiveness and fine quality will commend it to all growers, whether for home or market use.

Price, Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; Half Pint, 20c; Pint, 30c; Quart, 50c.

Not Prepaid: Peck, \$1.75; Bushel, \$6.50.

Calender of Monthly Plantings

Below we list what to plant each month in the year. This applies to the sections; same climate as Middle Georgia. For instance, if you live farther North you should not plant so early or if farther South—plant earlier.

January

Send in your orders for seed early so as to have on hand when ready for planting. Prepare hot beds and sow early cabbage, lettuce, radish, beet, cauliflower and onion, English peas, sweet peas. Sow pansy seed in hot bed for later transplanting, also other flower seed. Top dress asparagus beds with manure.

For the Farm.—Sow Canada field peas toward end of month. Use all spare time preparing land for spring planting.

February

Sow in hot beds or cold frames cabbage, cauliflower, beet, onion, lettuce, radish, tomatoes, egg-plant and pepper. Plant English peas, kale, rape, spinach, carrot, celery, radish and parsley. Set out rhubarb, asparagus and horseradish roots, onion sets, Irish potatoes. Sow "ESCO" Evergreen Lawn Grass.

For the Farm.—Sow spring oats. Also rape for grazing.

March

This is the most active month of the whole year for sowing all kind of seed, and the sooner they are sown the better. Sow garden peas for succession. Cauliflower, cabbage seed, also set out plants, celery, spinach, leek, parsley, lettuce, radish, beet, asparagus, carrot, parsnip, salsify, corn salad, collard, kale, rhubarb and early turnips, etc. Also sow more tomatoe, pepper and egg-plant for plants. Set out cauliflower, lettuce, cabbage plants, also onion sets, Irish potatoes, rhubarb, asparagus, horseradish. Sow herbs in warm places. Prepare your melons, cucumber and squash hills for later planting. Sow all kinds of flower seeds, and don't forget your lawn. "ESCO" Evergreen Lawn Grass will fix it.

For the Farm.—Sow Canada peas with spring oats, also grass and clovers of all kinds. Plant artichokes for hogs, also Dwarf Essex rape.

April

Plant early potatoes. Sow cabbage, lettuce and tomatoes in open ground for succession. Sow beets, celery, carrots, salsify, parsnip, onion, radish, kale, turnips, kohi-rabi, corn salad, collards, nasturtiums, asparagus, artichoke, parsley, mangel, wurzels and herbs. Plant sweet corn, snap and pole beans, cucumbers, squash, melons and canteloupe. Set out onion sets, cabbage plants. Lawn grass can be sown through this month, but the earlier the better. Sow flower seed of all kind. Set out tuberosc bulbs, dahlias and cannas.

For the Farm.—Sow spring oats, clover and grass seed as early as possible. Plant cotton, corn, sweet potatoes, chufas, peanuts, etc.

May

Most of the tender seeds can be sown this month. Asparagus seed can yet be sown, likewise carrot, salsify, parsley, beet, pole and snap beans, sugar corn, and tomatoes, radish, brussels sprouts, broccoli, corn salad, collards and nasturtiums. Plant black-eye peas, lima beans, squash, cucumber, watermelon, canteloupe, okra and pumpkin. Late cabbage and cauliflower can be sown to make plants for setting out for fall. Set out tomato, pepper, and strawberry plants.

For the Farm.—Plant sugar beets and mangel wurzel for winter feeding. All the sorghums, millets and fodder plants can be sown; likewise cowpeas, soja and navy beans. Chufas should be planted now, likewise corn, peanuts and cotton.

June

Set out cabbage, tomato, egg-plant, pepper and sweet potato plants. Sow tomatoes for late crop, late cabbage and cauliflower for winter use. Plant collards, okra, watermelon, canteloupe, cucumber, squash and pumpkin for late use, and radish, pole, snap and navy beans and sweet corn for succession. Plant late potatoes.

For the Farm.—Sow the millets, cowpeas, sorghum, soja beans, navy beans and plant late corn.

July

Plant snap beans for succession and sugar corn for later roasting ears. Set out late cabbage and celery plants for winter use. This is the best month to sow rutabagas, but they can also be sown in August. Sow collards, kohi-rabi, lettuce, early turnips. Plant cucumbers for pickling and table, and late potatoes for winter use.

For the Farm.—Sow German and Hungarian millet for hay or fodder corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Cowpeas for hay or as a soil improver. Buckwheat can be sown for bees, as an improver of the soil, and for grain. Plant navy beans. Sow crimson clover at last working of corn or cotton. Sow Dwarf Essex rape for sheep and cattle grazing.

August

Continue planting snap beans for table and pickles. Set out all remaining cabbage plants at once, also celery plants. Sow lettuce and endive for heading. Sow winter radish, collard, also fall potatoes, kale, rutabagas and turnips.

For the Farm.—Crimson clover is one of the best crops grown, and should be sown on every vacant place. If it is not required for feed, it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under. Rye and barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing, and afterwards will make a crop of grain. Sow vetches and rape, and towards the end of the month grasses and clover can be safely put in.

September

This is the month to put in all fall seed. Turnips, kale, lettuce, radish, spinach, mustard, leek, parsley. Set out onion sets and fall cabbage plants. Winter flowering bulbs can be set out this month and plant every two weeks for successive blooming.

For the Farm.—Sow crimson clover as early in the month as convenient, though any time in the month will do; it makes fine winter grazing and land will be greatly improved by growing this crop. Winter oats will do well sown this month, as they will get well rooted before winter. Sow all kinds of grass and clover seed and winter and hairy vetches. Continue to sow barley and rye, as they are useful for winter grazing as well as for grain. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape for pigs and cattle.

October

Put out onion sets. Sow cabbage (early sorts), turnips for salad, kale, mustard, spinach, collard and lettuce. Towards end of the month set out cabbage and lettuce plants to stand out during the winter. Sow lawn grass seed. Fall seeding does better than spring seedling. Plant hyacinths, tulips, etc. Sow pansy seed in cold frames for spring plants. Plant strawberries.

For the Farm.—All kinds of grass and clover seed can be sown this month, and the earlier clover seed is put in the better. Sow wheat, rye, oats, barley, vetches, rape, and if you have not our price on various fall grain and grasses, send for our PINK Sheet at once.

November

Sow lettuce and early varieties of cabbage in cold frames. Set out cabbage, lettuce and strawberry plants. Plant out asparagus, rhubarb and horseradish roots. Lawn grass can yet be sown this month, but the earlier it is the better. Flowering bulbs can be put in this month.

For the Farm.—Wheat, rye, barley, vetches, timothy and herds grass can yet be sown, but the earlier they are put in the better. Sow Canada field peas. Rye makes a fine soiling and cover crop. Sow it liberally on all vacant lands.

December

Cabbage and lettuce can be sown towards the end of the month in hot beds or cold frames, and beets, radish and lettuce can be forced for winter use. The winter growing of lettuce in hot beds usually proves very profitable and satisfactory. Plant Marrowfat peas for market for garden use. Canada field peas can also be sown, but when seeded the winter should be put in deeper than usual.

SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR HALF PRICE

The regular subscription price of the Southern Cultivator is \$1.00 per year. Through a special arrangement with them, we are able to send it to you for half price.

FREE FLOWER SEED.

With every order amounting to \$1.00 or more of seed in packets and ounces only, we will send you 25c worth of FLOWER SEED FREE. With your seed order, send us 50c for one year's subscription to the Southern Cultivator.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER YEAR WITH YOUR SEED ORDER

We know this paper is worth many dollars to the farmers. That is the reason we have made this arrangement with them, so that every customer of ours can obtain it at half price.

When you send us your order for seed, add 50c extra for the Southern Cultivator. No subscription will be accepted unless accompanied with an order for seed.

Everett's Half Price Collections.

No changes are allowed in any of these collections.

They are all Sent by Mail Postpaid.

COLLECTION NUMBER ONE.

50 Cents Worth of Seed for 25 Cents.

1 Pkt. Cabbage, Wakefield	\$0.05	1 Pkt. Mustard, Southern Curled	\$0.05
1 " Collard, Sou. or Georgia .....	.05	1 " Watermelon, Watson .....	.10
1 " Beet, Blood Turnip .....	.05	1 " Tomato, Beauty .....	.05
1 " Lettuce, Big Boston .....	.05	1 " Radish, Rosy Gem .....	.05
1 " Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford .....	.05		\$0.50

The Above Collection Mailed Postpaid for **25 Cents.**

COLLECTION NUMBER TWO.

\$1.00 Worth of Seed for 50 Cents.

1 Pkt. Beans, Early Red Valentine	\$0.10	1 Pkt. Watermelon, Watson	\$0.10
1 " Beet, Early Blood Turnip .....	.05	1 " Mustard, Southern Curled .....	.05
1 " Cabbage, Early Wakefield .....	.05	1 " Onion, Everett's Globe .....	.05
1 " Carrot, Ox-Heart .....	.05	1 " Okra, White Velvet .....	.05
1 " Collard, Genuine Georgia .....	.05	1 " Radish, Scarlet Button .....	.05
1 " Cucumber, Improved Long Green .....	.05	1 " Squash, White Bush .....	.05
1 Oz. Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford .....	.10	1 " Tomato, Beauty .....	.05
1 Pkt. Watermelon, Florida Favorite .....	.05	1 Oz. Turnips, Purple Top Globe .....	.10
			\$1.00

The Above Collection Mailed Postpaid for **50 Cents.**

COLLECTION NUMBER THREE.

\$1.55 Worth of Seed for \$1.00 Postpaid.

Pint Beans, I'd Ey. Red Valentine	\$.25	Ounce Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford .....	.10
Pint Peas, Alaska Ex. Early .....	.30	Ounce Watermelon, Aug. Rattlesnake .....	.10
Ounce Beet, Eclipse Blood Turnip .....	.10	Ounce Watermelon, Kleckly Sweet .....	.10
Packet Cabbage, Ey. Wakefield .....	.05	Pkt. Onion, Everett's Globe .....	.10
Pkt. Collard, Southern or Georgia .....	.05	Ounce Radish, Scarlet Button .....	.10
Pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston .....	.05	Pkt. Tomato, Ponderosa .....	.05
Ounce Mustard Southern Curled .....	.10	Pkt. Turnip, Ex. Early Milan .....	.10
			\$1.55

The Above Collection Mailed Postpaid for **\$1.00.**

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

This is one of the greatest hog feeds grown, and it is the cheapest considering the quantity they produce to the acre and the fact that the hogs gather them for you. Often they produce 1,000 bushels per acre. Six bushels will plant one acre. Plant like Irish potatoes. Pound, postpaid, 25c; 3 pounds, 60.

By Express or Freight, Peck, 50c; Bushel, 75c; 3 Bushels and over, \$1.60 per bushel.

ASPARAGUS

Palmetto Roots—You save two years time by planting our two-year-old roots. Plant in January and February. 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25; Postpaid. Not prepaid, 500 for \$2.75; 1,000 for \$5.00.

Palmetto Seed—This is the earliest and most favorite variety for the South. Becoming more popular each year for home and market use. Packet, 5c; Ounce, 10c; 1-pound, 20c; Pound, 60c; Postpaid.

Beans—Bunch or Bush.

CULTURE.—Begin planting beans in early spring, just as soon as the ground gets warm, and continue every few days for succession until about 30 days of frost. Plant in 2-foot rows, leaving them 4 to 5 inches in drill. Cover about 2 inches. 1 quart will plant 100 feet of drills.

Large Size Packets—You get $3\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of beans in every packet from us for 10c, and you may select 3 packets for 25c.

Extra Early Red Valentine—This is without a doubt the most popular variety of bunch snap beans planted. Not only for home use, but for market gardeners. It is the earliest and will make under ordinary conditions better than most any other variety.

The standard and old reliable: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pt., 15c; pint, 30c; qt., 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 40c; peck, \$2.50; bushel, \$8.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod—This is about a week later than the Extra Early Valentine and makes an excellent succession to Stringless Greed-Pod when planted at the same time. The plants are of strong growth; pods slightly curved, quite meaty, being broadly rounded and saddle-backed; brittle and stringless at all stages. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pt., 20c; pint, 35c; qt., 70c; postpaid.

Extra Early Refugee—A very early green-podded bean, of good quality. Pods are long, round and attractive. It matures from 2 to 3 weeks earlier than the late Refugee or 1000 to 1. A very desirable variety for market. We have a very choice strain of this popular bean. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pt., 15c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; postpaid. By express or freight. Very scarce.

Improved Refugee, or 1,000 to 1—Our strain is extra fine. True bush growth, fifteen inches in height, branching freely. The pods are nearly round, light green, five inches long, tapering to a slender point; fleshy, brittle, and mild in flavor, but with slight strings. Some later than the other green-podded sorts, but extremely prolific. Very popular with canners on account of the handsome appearance of the pods when picked while quite young. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pt., 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c. Crop very scarce.

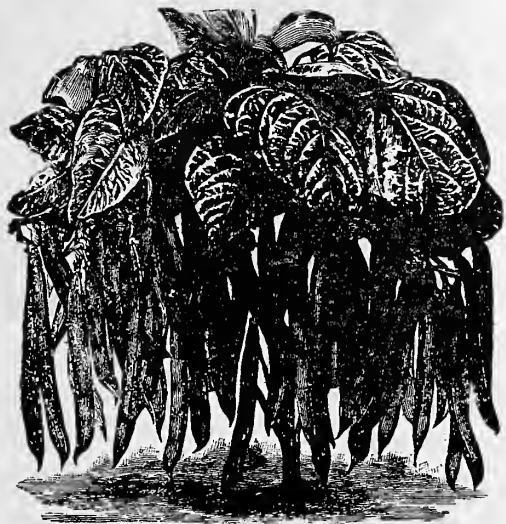
Special Bean Collection—Three 10c Packets for 25 Cents.

One full-size packet each of Early Red Valentine, Henderson's Bush Lima, and Kentucky Wonder Pale. Don't fail to include this collection in your order.

Early Valentine Wax—A splendid, early Valentine Bean with purely round, wax pods. Grows 15 to 18 inches high with strong, vigorous stalks and good foliage. If you want a first-class wax bean either for home use, nearby markets, or shipping, this is a bean that we can recommend. Packet, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pt., 25c; pint, 50c; not prepaid. Very scarce.

Wardell's Kidney Wax—Strong upright bush growth, 15 inches in height; very productive. Pods straight, flat, five inches in length; of a rich golden yellow. Packet, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pt., 25c; pint, 50c.

Davis' White Wax—Immensely productive, bearing large handsome straight pods six inches in length. The pods, however, are tough and have decided strings. The dry seed, being white, is desirable for winter market as a shell bean. Packet, 15c. Crop almost failure.



Stringless Green Pod—Being absolutely stringless, and about as early as the Valentine. Makes itself a repeater everywhere planted. The pods are very long, tender and full and resembles a pole bean in appearance. Plant on good land and you will gather more from them than any other. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 70c; postpaid.

Prolific German Black Wax Bean

This is an extra prolific strain of the old fashion German Black Wax. A larger grower and a much heavier bearer than the old original variety. If you liked the old German Black Wax Beans this new strain will certainly give you full satisfaction in your garden. Packet, 15c; ½-pint, 25c. Only a limited quantity.

White Mexican or Prolific Tree —Often times people want a bean to dry, and put, to eat during the winter months. This is the bean, and it will grow most anywhere in the South. Have plants 6 inches in drill. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 20c; pint, 30c; postpaid. Very scarce.

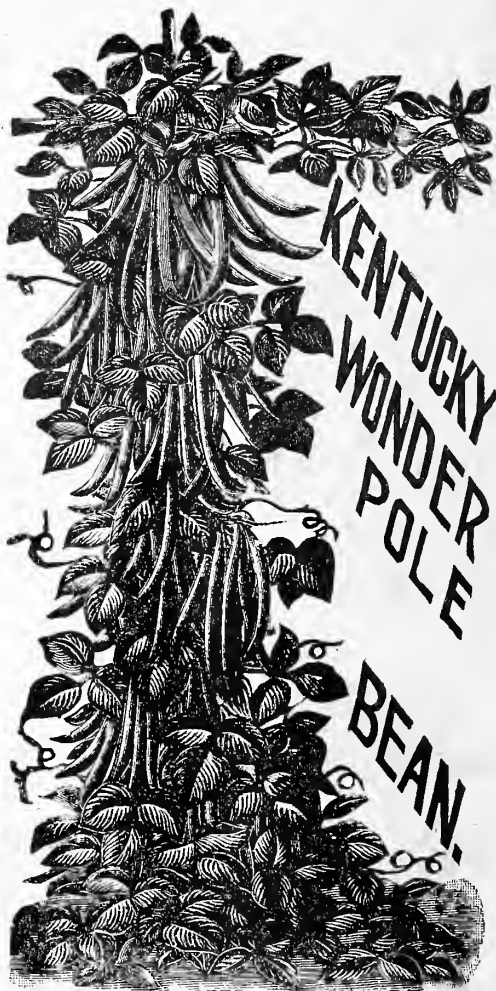
PLANT BUSH LIMA OR BUTTER BEANS.

Henderson's Small Bunch —This is the most popular of all the Bunch varieties, being planted exclusively by the market gardeners. Very early and continues to set pod right up to frost. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

TRY OUR POLE LIMAS.

Small White Lima —Also known as Small Lima or "Sieva" Bean. A climbing form of the Henderson Bush Lima and the most popular Butter Beans of the South. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.75.

Large White Lima —The true Large Lima Pole Bean. A vigorous grower with extra large greenish white beans. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$7.00.

POLE AND CORNFIELD BEANS.**Texas Prolific, Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder**

Among all the Pole Beans you may have recommended to you, and the new ones you may hear about, there is none yet to equal the "Kentucky Wonder."

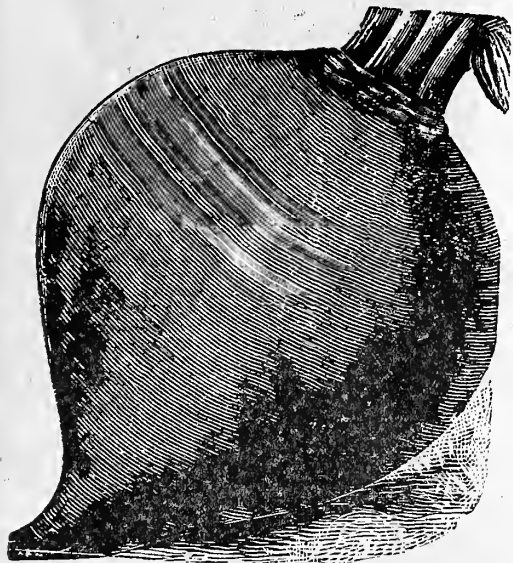
Our strain of this variety bore enormous amounts last spring. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$6.50. (See cut above.)

Old-Fashioned Cornfield Beans —This is the finest of all beans for corn and is the most productive variety. Long podded and does not get tough. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; postpaid.

Garden Beets.

FRENCH GROWN SEED

CULTURE.—Sow in a rich deeply worked soil in drill, 12 inches apart, and one-half inch deep. For field cultivation, make the drill 18 to 24 inches apart, and thin out to 4 to 6 inches apart. Begin sowing just as early as the ground can be worked and continue sowing until August or September for fall crop. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill 3 to 4 pounds per acre.



Everett's Early Blood Turnip Beet—

This is one of the earliest beets grown, matures in about 52 days. Smooth, dark blood skin, oval shaped. We want you to try this variety on our guarantee. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$7.50.

Early Eclipse Blood Beet —Among the market gardeners the most popular variety. Our stock will prove to be true to color. Smooth and free from stringy roots. Very rapid grower and beautiful appearance. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$7.50.

Detroit Dark Blood Beet —You can't beat this variety for an early dark red, oval round beet, very handsome and fine flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Long Smooth Blood —An old-time variety; long smooth blood, roots extending deep in the ground, enabling them to resist drought and heat. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c postpaid.

Large White French Sugar Beet—

Largest and best of the true sugar beets for the South. Their high sugar content makes them especially valuable in fattening stock of all kinds. A most profitable crop for stock feeding. Ounce, 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; postpaid.

Mangel-Mam Long Red —The most noted of all stock beets. In England often 80 tons have grown per acre. Ounce, 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; postpaid.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale —Used for its leaves only, cooked and served like spinach. Very fine for chickens. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; pound, 90c; postpaid.

Cabbage Seed



CULTURE.—For the earliest setting in the spring, set out in January, February and March plants which have been carried through winter either in cold frames or out-door plants.

FALL SOWING.—To make plants for setting out either fall or early spring should not be sown before September 10th to 20th, for they would be more than likely to shoot to seed than make heads. Set plants from 10 to 24 inches apart in 2½ to 3-foot rows. You cannot make your ground too rich for cabbage.

Early Jersey Wakefield —We offer the very finest strain of this variety, and you should be very careful in the selecting. Being two weeks earlier than the Large Charleston Wakefield. Heads small and pointed. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Early Drumhead Cabbage —Nothing beats this early large round to flat heads. Short stem, and will stand without bursting. The market gardeners' favorite. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.90; postpaid.

CABBAGE SEED

Charleston or Large Wakefield—

Same shape as the Jersey Wakefield, but is slightly larger and heavier, and matures about ten days or two weeks later. Our stock of this variety is selected, true to name and sure headers. Planted at the same time as Jersey Wakefield, gives a continuous yield until the later flat head varieties come into maturity. Packet, 5c; ½-ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

All Head Early Cabbage—

For the gardener who plants only one variety of cabbage, this one should be his selection; as for all purposes it answers better than any other. It matures heads of larger size, handsome in appearance and of very fine quality. Packet, 5c; ½-ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—

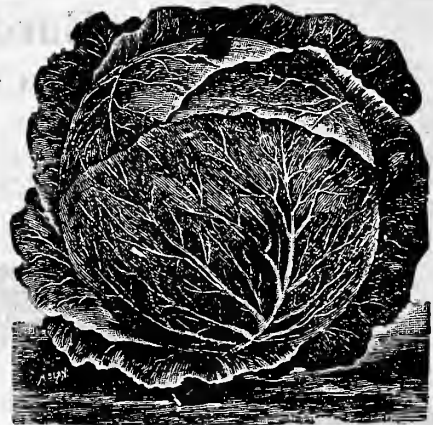
A standard variety. Early and sure header, weighing from 10 to 12 pounds, of even size and solid. Stands long without bursting. One of the best second early kinds. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

Late Flat Dutch Cabbage—

This variety is large, late, solid and very weighty and uniform. We recommend this as a sure header to those who require a large, deep header; long keeper, of best quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Large Late Drumhead—

Large, late and certain to head; very hardy and heavy weight, quite productive; not surpassed by any. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.



Surehead—

While the Late Flat Dutch is a good one and always produces an excellent crop, the Surehead comes close to it and produces large, solid, firm heads, even in the most unfavorable season. Few other varieties can approach it in fine quality and uniform reliability in forming solid heads of good size. It produces large, round, flattened heads and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is all head and always sure to head, even where other varieties fail. Single heads have weighed over sixty pounds. Packet, 5c; ½-ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Succession—

A second early. The heads are large, slightly flat and very uniform. Color, light green, solid head and good keeper. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.85; postpaid.

North Carolina Buncombe—

A fine, solid header and good keeper; one of the favorites for winter and early spring. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; ¼-lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Our Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

Will Double Your Profits, Why?

Our plants are grown on the island along the coast of South Carolina, where the soil and weather conditions are just suited for growing tough, hardy cabbage plants for winter and early spring plantings.

THEY ARE absolutely FROST-PROOF and will stand all weather conditions—without injure up to 10 degrees above Zero.

The top of the plants does not grow much until spring, but the roots get their growth through winter. This enables you to get cabbage on the market—by setting our frost-proof plants, two weeks earlier than if you used your home-grown plants, or those grown anywhere else other than the Carolina section.

BY PARCEL POST.—We will send plants by Parcel Post to Georgia, Florida, Alabama and South Carolina points as follows: 100 for 30c; 500 for \$1.00. All other states 5c per hundred higher; postpaid.

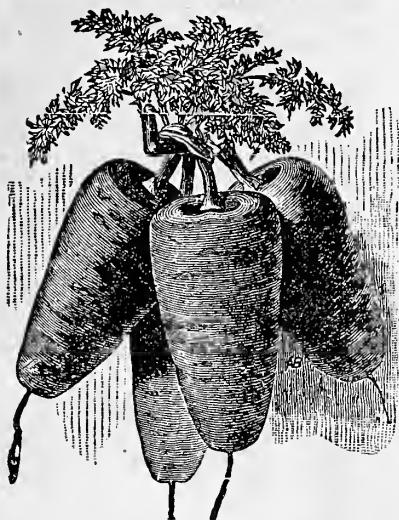
BY EXPRESS.—Purchaser paying charges which are very low from Carolina: 1,000, \$1.25; 2,000 to 5,000, \$1.15; 10,000 at \$1.00 per thousand. Shipped from Growing Station.

VARIETIES.—Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield, Succession and Early Flat Dutch, and Early Drumhead.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

This belongs to the Cabbage family and should be treated in the same manner. It produces small heads about size of pigeon eggs. Nothing finer. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼-lb., 50c.

Everett's Select Carrot



CULTURE.—This vegetable requires a deep, rich, light, sandy soil, well manured. If the ground is not of this quality, it should be dug deep and well broken the year previous. If for field culture, the ground should be subsoiled, as in all shallow or hard soils the roots fork or spread in a lateral direction, injuring both their size and quality. Sow early in spring, in shallow drills, half an inch deep and nine to twelve inches apart, which admits of the hoe being made use of in thinning out the crop and clearing out the weeds. As soon as the plants are up and can be distinctly observed in the rows, take a 3-inch hoe and thin them out to two or three inches apart.

Celery.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Maturing in 110 to 150 Days, According to Season and Location.

Sow when the apple is in bloom, on a finely raked bed, in a moist place or convenient to water, which apply freely in dry weather. The seed should not be covered more than a tenth of an inch. When the plants are four inches, more or less, in height, transplant a portion into very shallow trenches formed in well manured land, which planting repeat at intervals of two or three weeks for a succession until the necessary quantity is set out.

Giant Pascal (140 Days) —A mammoth, silvery-white stalked variety of French origin, rapidly growing in favor because of its weighty productiveness and consequent profitableness. The Pascal is without doubt the most satisfactory of all the large green varieties. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; postpaid.

Danvers Half Long—Admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer, the best of all for the stock breeder, and valuable to the market gardener. With this variety the planters secure the largest return to the acre, with the least difficulty of harvesting. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Early Chantenay—As an Early Main Crop has claims that should appeal to market gardeners. The carrots grow about six inches long, are stump rooted, very smooth, deep red, fine grained, sweet and sugary and are not apt to crack open while growing. Fine table sort; excellent cropper. Our seed is most carefully selected. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Early Ox-Hart, or Guerande—A French variety of recent introduction, which is a decided acquisition. It is intermediate between Half Long and Horn varieties, and is perfectly distinct. The shape is nearly oval and the color and quality all that can be desired. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Large White Belgian—Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above the ground and has a small top. It will grow to a very rich large size on rich soil, and is very easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse and used exclusively for stock feeding purposes. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Red St. Valery—Roots smooth and regular in growth, of large size, from 10 to 12 inches in length, 2 to 3 inches in diameter at top, tapering gradually to a point. Rich, deep coloring and free from hard core. A favorite with thousands of our customers, especially in droughty sections. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Long Orange—Twelve to fourteen inches long. Does best on a deep soil, being much longer than the Danvers. Very valuable for feeding cattle. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 75c; postpaid.

Golden Self Blanching Celery—This is our best strain and we believe it is the best celery in cultivation, and is the most popular. It is always in demand where good celery is appreciated. Is a dwarf variety, growing about 18 to 20 inches high, with thick, heavy ribbed Grows stock, heavy, perfectly solid, is delicate flavor, and is a good keeper. The heart is very large and solid. Stalks are crisp and of the very best quality. Packet, 10c; ½-ounce, 60c; ounce, \$1.00; ¼-lb., \$3.75; postpaid.

White Plume—The earliest and most easily bleached variety. Our strain of this variety is claimed to be a perfect white and true to type. But few green stalks are found in our strain of White Plume. Requires but little drawing up of earth to properly blanch. Crisp, tender and of that rich nutty flavor so desirable in celery. This variety seems to do especially well in Georgia and South Carolina. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; postpaid.

CELERY--Continued

Celeriac Or Turnip Rooted Celery. Used mostly for flavoring. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.
stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow.

Chervil —Used mostly for salad and soups. Sow in spring and fall in drill, 1 foot apart. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; postpaid.

Endive —Green Curled. Very beautiful, dark green leaves, tender and crisp. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c.

CAULIFLOWER

Early Paris White —Fine, early variety for family and garden use. Heads medium size. Packet, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce, 30c; ounce, 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Early Snowball —This is a popular extra early strain of dwarf compact growth. Under favorable circumstances nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late. Half-size packet, 15c; packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce, 75c; ounce, \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00; pound, \$30.00.

Collards.

Southern or Georgia Collard..

CULTURE.—Culture of Collards should be similar to that of cabbage, and nothing is more easily grown than this vegetable..

True Southern or Georgia —This is the standard of all varieties, and no garden is complete without it. Collards will furnish you with greens when there is nothing else to be had. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

North Carolina Buncombe —This variety is preferred by many as it is large and stands most any weather conditions. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Send For Alfalfa Booklet

Tell how to prepare and plant alfalfa. Will be worth dollars to any one interested, yet it does not cost a cent.

Corn--Sweet Varieties.

One Quart of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Ten Quarts to the Acre. 120 to 140 Days from Planting to Cutting.

Table corn cannot be planted successfully at an earlier date than the ordinary field varieties; indeed, it is more likely to decay under unfavorable soil conditions than the hardier field varieties. As a rule, Sugar Corn is not as vital as the field sorts, and therefore it is wise to plant almost a double number of grains in the hill as compared with field corn.

Corn planting should be made every 10 days, and for the quick-ripening varieties the planting may be continued until within 60 days of frost. Seed should be provided at the rate of 100 quarts to the acre. We always provide that much, though often only planting 6 or 7 quarts. The plants thinned out to 3 in a hill.

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn—

This is one of the most delicious Sweet Corns ever planted, being very prolific medium ears well filled, tender and sweet, makes it the most desirable for table use. We recommend no other more highly. Price, Parcel Post: Packet, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 30c.

Country Gentleman (70 Days) —A short stalk, very productive sort, often bearing 3 ears to the stalk. Ears large for so small a stalk. Grains narrow and very deep, form of shoe peg. Highly recommended as one of the best. Packet, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; postpaid.

Black Mexican —This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white; but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use it is considered by many the most desirable of the medium late sorts. It does especially well for second early in the South. Packet, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; postpaid.

Extra Early Adams, Or Early Burlington —Ready for table 62 days after germination. Height of stalk, 3 to 4 feet, ears set within 6 inches of the ground. Not a Sugar Corn, but a decided acquisition so very early in the season. Plant in rows at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet and thin to 1 foot. Packet, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; postpaid.

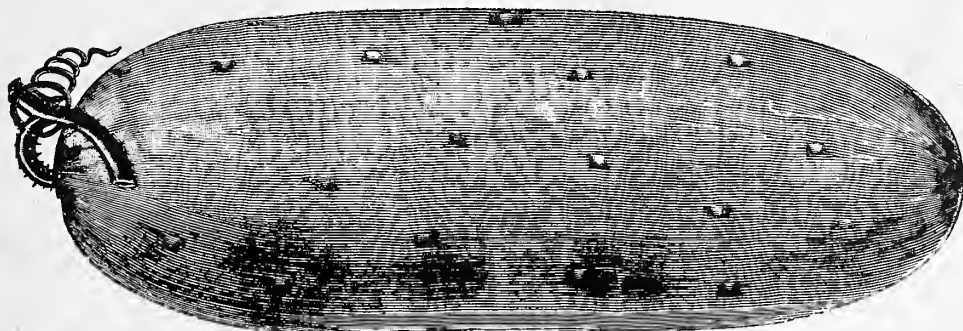
CORN--Sweet Varieties--Continued.

White Rice Pop Corn—Let the children raise the pop corn and you can all enjoy the winter evening popping. Packet, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.25.

Adams Large Early—This is a larger growing variety than the Extra Early, but is not as early. Market gardeners use this variety very extensively. Packet, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, 80c; bushel, \$3.00.

For Field Corn, See Page 26.

You can't beat the quality nor price anywhere. All standard varieties.

Cucumber.

CULTURE.—Cucumber plants are very tender and should not be planted until all danger of frost is over and the ground gets warm. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way; put plenty of well-rotted manure in each hill; plant 10 seed to the hill, and when rough leaves have formed thin out to 4 plants to hill. Note carefully and if insects start on plants dust with Bug Death, or some good insect powder. One ounce will plant 60 hills; two pounds to acre.

Early Green Cluster—This strain is quite early and very productive; medium size and of a pale green color, turning to a brownish yellow when ripe; it is a favorite with some, but it is not as crisp as other sorts. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Improved Long Green—The best known variety in the South. Extra long. Good size and color; dark green. Fine for slicing or pickling. Crisp and free from bitterness. Plant from early spring to late fall. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; postpaid; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

Chicago Pickle—This is the standard variety grown for pickling purposes all over the country. While they can be used when full grown for slicing, yet it is pre-eminently a pickling variety, its small size, very dark green color and immense productiveness making it a favorite for that purpose. The pickle factories usually insist on this variety for smaller sized pickling work. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Improved White Spine—The White Spine has always been a favorite for early planting, for both market and home use. It is an old variety, known by everybody and planted extensively. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 80c; postpaid.

Early Fortune (Truckers' Favorite)—One of the most valuable varieties for market use. Very early; heavy bearer; beautiful dark green color, which remains after shipping. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Everbearing—Small size, very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickle. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 80c; postpaid.

Japanese Climbing Cucumber—This is an excellent new variety and originally came from Japan. The young plants are bushy but as soon as they become well established, begin to climb and may be grown on fences, poles or trellises. The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth and cling so tightly that they are not prostrated by heavy storms of wind or rain. They begin to bear early and continue to produce fruit throughout the season. The fruit is from 12 to 15 inches long and produces but very few seeds, which makes them high priced. Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

FIELD SEED OUR SPECIALTY

Send your Order in Early. All orders filled same day received.

LETTUCE



CULTURE.—From early spring to early summer sow thinly in drills, every two weeks, a portion of some varieties for a succession. When up, thin them out to six inches apart, but to form good heads they must have rich soil. For winter forcing, or early spring heads, sow in September, and transplant into rows, in a sheltered spot, early in October; cover lightly with straw during winter, which remove early in spring, or transplant in cold frames eight inches apart each way, very near to the glass; protect from frost and they will head during winter. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants, 3 pounds will make plants enough for one acre.

Big Boston—The Market Gardener's Variety

This excellent variety is growing in popularity every year—it is now planted more extensively than any other variety. Not only for market, but home use. Plants are large and vigorous and stands long before going to seed. Can be grown in the open ground in spring and fall, or in frame for early planting. You can't beat this for a sure header at all seasons, and is a very tender, crisp quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

California Cream Butter — Heads large, round, and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are glossy green, masked with small brown spots, the inner leaves are of a rich cream color. Medium early, and make a good sort for summer use. Quality is very good. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Drumhead White Cabbage Lettuce—

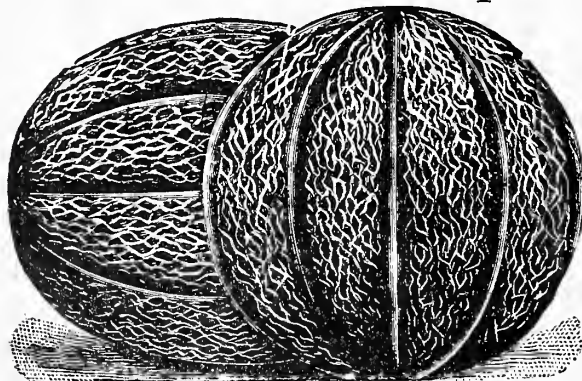
This is as solid as a cabbage head. Very large; outer leaves dark green, folding themselves around head, blanching itself to a cream or white color. Fine flavor and crisp. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c; postpaid.

Iceberg — A beautiful lettuce. Large, curly leaves of bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 80c; postpaid.

Black Seeded Simpson — This best variety for sowing out of doors where a loose leaved sort is needed. Leaves are slightly ruffled, and even the outer ones are very tender and crisp. Remains in good condition for a long time. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Improved Early Hanson — A curled variety, forming fine, large, solid heads, which are both crisp and tender. They frequently attain two to three pounds each. We regard it as a very valuable variety. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 80c; postpaid.

Cantaloupe or Mushmelon.



This is a vegetable grown by most every one, and is quite a successful one to the market gardeners, being cultivated on the same order as cucumbers, but care should be taken not to plant near one another, as they will cross, ruining the flavor. One ounce will plant 50 hills, 2 to 3 pounds to acre. Plant 12 to 15 seed to hill, thinning out to three or four of the strongest plants to the hill.

"Esco" Gold Lined Rocky Ford — This is a very distinct variety from any other grown. Nice medium size, solid netted rind. Small seed cavity, and the flesh is of the finest flavor ever tasted from a cantaloupe. Quite a success with the market gardeners, as they bring a higher price and easily sold wherever tried once. The gold lined adds 100 per cent to its appearance. Price, packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid. 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$1.50 per lb.

Cantaloupe or Mushmelon--Cont'd.**Eden Gem or Netted Rock Cantaloupe**

One of the most netted of the Rocky Ford type; is of very uniform size and a favorite shipping melon. Green flesh tinged with salmon pink around the edge of seed cavity. A heavy yielder and noted for its keeping qualities. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 15 lbs. and over, 60c per lb.

Extra Early Hanover

The earliest cantaloupe grown, always 10 to 15 days ahead of all other varieties. Flesh is green and can be eaten to a thin rind. Very popular, especially among the market gardeners. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. and over, 90c lb.

Perfection Cantaloupe

This is a large main crop cantaloupe, very much in demand in the market, and none better for home use. Beautiful rich deep green color flesh, and

fine flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., 65c per lb.

Genuine Rocky Ford

For years this has been the most popular of all Cantaloupes grown, and is one that's hard to beat. Our strain is the select, and you cannot obtain a finer quality. Other than "Robinson's Gold Lined." It is almost round and green flesh of unsurpassed quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Extra Early Hackensack

This is ten to fifteen days earlier than the ordinary Hackensack, being medium large, netted and heavy ribbed, makes it a good seller. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Early Netted Gem

The best early melon known. Shipped to every market of note, in great quantities, every year. Medium size, but of excellent flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Egg-Plant.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.
Matures for Table 120 Days from Sowing.

This seed is generally sown under glass and transplanted to the field 1 or 2 weeks after corn-planting season. The plants are set in rows of 4 feet and at 3 feet in the row. The land cannot be too highly fertilized for this crop—very short, thoroughly rotted stable manure or similar proportion is best; strong or hot, rank manure is unsuitable.

About 3,000 plants are required to plant an acre. These plants should produce an average of 4 to 5 fruits, weighing 5 to 6 pounds each. Our selected seeds are always taken from fruit weighing 6 to 8 pounds each.

Improved Large Purple Thornless Egg-Plant

The soil has much to do with the color and quality of egg-plant. This is decidedly the best selection of egg-plant, being productive and vigorous, fruit very large, often weighing 8 to 10 pounds. A single plant of this variety, with the right cultivation, should produce 6 to 8 large fruits. Packet, 10c; ounce, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

Black Beauty

About two weeks earlier than other varieties, producing large thick, purplish black fruit of the finest quality. It holds its color well, making it very desirable for market shipping. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75; postpaid. Not prepaid: 5-lb. lots or more, \$2.50 lb.

Florida High Bush

On account of its upright growth, make it quite a drought and wet weather resister; has proven to be one of the most profitable varieties to Southern growers. Fruits large, purple and very productive. One of the best shippers. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75; postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. and over, \$2.50 per lb.

Kale or Borecole

This variety of the cabbage tribe is known as Curly Greens or Kale. Sow in spring and transplant with the later cabbage in early summer. For fall crop, sow early in September in drills or broadcast; they will produce small tops, which can be used during the winter months; if slightly covered with manure or litter, will continue growing until spring; the leaves are fit for use as soon as they get a touch of frost. To preserve them during early winter, treat them the same as cabbage.

Early Green Curled

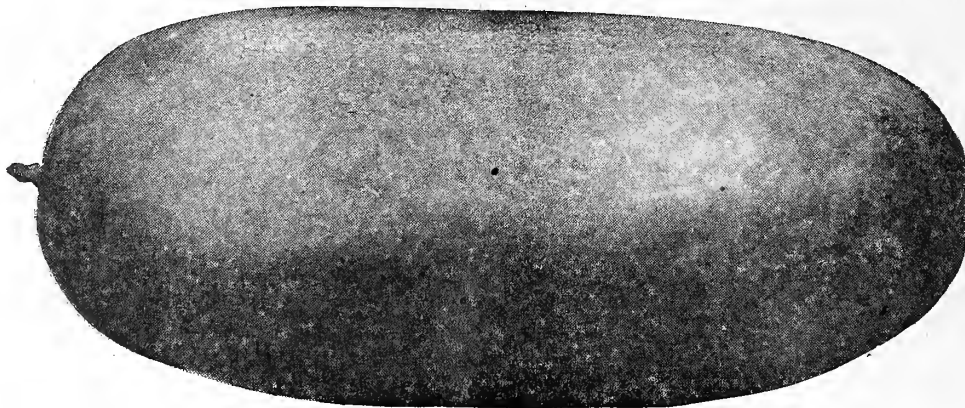
A dwarf variety, very popular and valuable to the market gardeners. Sow broadcast in early fall and cover with litter during winter and the tops will be ready for use in early spring. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Kohl-Rabi—Early White Vienna—

Sow and cultivate same as Spring Turnips, very early with small tops. Bulbs medium size, white and of fine quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; postpaid.

LEEK—This vegetable is especially desirable for soups and often preferred to onion. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; postpaid.

Watermelon.



We have to offer the best and highest grade of watermelon seed grown. They are not only grown in the best section (Florida), but by the most reliable man in this business—to our knowledge. He is one of the best judges of melons and is one who does not ship any melons at all; therefore, the seed are selected from the melons that are true to color and size. We know better seed than ours cannot be found. **Buy the Best. They Cost No More.**

Tom Watson—Ideal Shipper —Two - thirds of the melons shipped in the Atlanta market this past season was the Watson. Has a dark green, thin rind, but an excellent shipper, and for home use it can't be beat. Never have we heard of any one who gave it anything but praise. It sells at sight, bringing the highest price. Our stock is very select. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Everett's 4-Oz. Melon Collection—

For 25 cents we will mail you postpaid, 1 ounce each of the following seed and one packet of flower seed free: Ounce each of Tom Watson, Kleckly Sweet, Genuine Rattlesnake and Ice Cream; also 1 packet of Superb Mixed Poppy—FREE—Only 25 Cents.

Kleckly Sweet —This melon is one of the earliest grown and is the most popular for home and nearby market. The rind is very thin, meat bright scarlet, ripening very close to rind, and the quality leaves nothing to be desired. Get the true strain, we know we have it. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Genuine Rattlesnake —A variety which has gained great popularity throughout the entire country for its size and fine shipping qualities, and especially so in the Southern States, where melons are raised in large quantities for the Northern markets; shape oblong, of light green

color, and beautiful mottled and striped with a lighter shade; flesh scarlet, rind thin, very solid, and both sweet and delicious. Stands transit well. Seeds white, with two black tips. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Florida Favorite —This is considered by many as being the best and sweetest melons grown. It is Extra Early, medium size, just the thing for the home use and nearby market. Dark green color, irregular striped with light green. Red meat, tender and very juicy. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Alabama Sweet —A great Southern favorite, where it grows to perfection, and is exceedingly popular, because, amongst its other fine qualities, it is an excellent shipper. The rind is a dark green color, irregularly striped, oblong in form, flesh bright red, and of delicious flavor and sweetness. The seed is white, and our strain is especially fine. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Tinker Watermelon —One of the sweetest melons grown, but strictly a home garden melon. Packet, 5c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Ice Cream or Peerless —If you are looking for a melon for home and nearby market, there is nothing that beats the Ice Cream. The name just suits, for it will melt in your mouth like ice cream. A favorite with all who ever planted them. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

The Jones —You have seen and eaten that large, almost round, thin rind melon, with one of the finest flavors you ever put in your mouth—Well that was **The Jones Melon**. We have the pure stock. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Mustard--A Fine Spring Salad.



CULTURE.—Mustard can be grown on any good garden soil, producing leaves large enough to use from four to six weeks. Keep grass and weeds cleaned out. Sow thickly in drill 14 to 15 inches apart. Will furnish greens all through winter. One ounce seed to 200 feet of row, 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

Giant Southern Curled —This is an old and well-known variety all through the South. We import our stock of this direct and you will find it superior to many sold. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 55c; postpaid.

Chinese Broad Leaved —A very hardy, broad-leaved variety; the leaves are thick and deeply savoyed with broad, white midrib. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 55c; postpaid.

White Mustard —This is an old variety, mostly used for flavoring purposes. Ounce, 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.
Black or Brown. Used for same purpose as the White Mustard, and same price.

OKRA OR GUMBO

This is a highly esteemed vegetable throughout the entire country. The seed pods are used in soups, while young and tender, to which it imparts an aromatic flavor; they are also stewed and served up with butter. Sow the seed late in spring, in very rich soil, in drills two feet apart, observing that the ground is warm, as if cold and moist the seeds will invariably rot; when the plants are up thin out to a foot apart.

White Velvet —This is the best of all Okra, pods are large, white and tender, which means its quality can't be beat. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

Perkins Long Podded —This variety grows to a height of 4 feet, producing from 20 to 30 pods per stalk, and frequently they are 8 to 10 inches long, very prolific and popular for home and market use. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

SALSIFY

(Vegetable Oyster.)

The long white tapering root of salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor.

Mammoth Sandwich Island —This is in every way superior to the Large White, being larger, stronger and less liable to branch. Invaluable to market gardeners. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; pound, \$1.00.

PARSLEY—CHAMPION MOSS CURLED

Our strain of this variety is one of the most beautiful ever grown and is not only worthy of space in the vegetable garden, but the flower garden. The hotels demand this variety, therefore, the market gardeners through this section plant it exclusively. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

PARSNIP

CULTURE.—The parsnip does best in deep rich soil, which should be sub-soiled, and the manure should be thoroughly decomposed. If you will prepare your soil in this manner and plant in early spring in drills 18 inches apart, covering about half an inch with light soil, this preparation with good cultivation, you should have fine roots.

Improved Hollow Crown —This is the variety most generally grown for either table use or stock feeding; it is of uniform growth, has a very smooth, clean skin, and is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a cavity on the top or crown of the root. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

Send for prices on Poultry
Feed and Supplies. We
carry very large stocks.

Everett's Special Onion Collection.

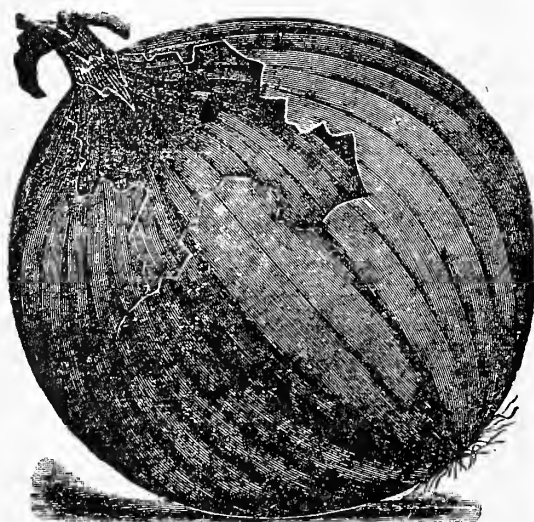
FOUR FULL SIZE PACKETS FOR 25 CENTS.

One packet each Southport, White, Yellow, Red Globe and Prizetaker.

This collection will give you all that is desired for a home garden, and they are the very best that's grown.

OUR GLOBE ONION SEED

CULTURE.—To grow large onions from seed the first year, sow in January or February in hot beds or in open ground later, and when the weather opens and the plants are the size of a goose quill, transplant 4 to 5 inches apart in 12 to 18-inch rows. Transplanting very often doubles the yield. 5 to 6 pounds will plant one acre.



Red—Yellow—White —Our Southport Globe Onions are such that will give satisfaction in every respect; they are quick growing, producing large bulbs, and those that will keep. You can grow large onions the first year from our seed. If you are looking for an onion for spring planting, you can't beat the "Globe." It is one of the best for home use, and when put on the market you can depend on getting the highest price. White, Yellow, Red, all same price. Packet, 15c; ounce, 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

Prizetaker —This variety has become famous all over the world, not only for its enormous size, but for the beautifully formed and attrac-

tive onions it produces which frequently measure twelve to fifteen inches in circumference and from three to five pounds in weights; produces large onions same season. They are of a rich straw color and extremely mild and delicate in flavor; a single onion will make a dish for a small family; they are crisp and solid and a good keeping variety; highly recommended. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

Large Red Wethersfield —A leading variety. Grows to full size the first season from seed, almost round, large size, deep red color and keeps well. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

White and Yellow Bermuda —The most popular of the Bermuda varieties. It is very sweet and preferred by many to the stronger sorts. Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; ¼-lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

Crystal Wax Bermuda —Its pure white waxy appearance makes it the most attractive onion grown, and it is very sweet. Packet, 10c; ounce, 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers —This is an old standard variety, noted for its productiveness and long keeping qualities. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Mammoth Silver King —This is the largest, mildest and most attractive of all Italian onions. Its table qualities can't be beat; often weighing 2 and 3 pounds each. Silvery white color. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

ONION SETS—CROP IS SHORT

We are headquarters for "Onion Sets" and if you could only see the quantity we send out some days you would think we sold them all in this section.

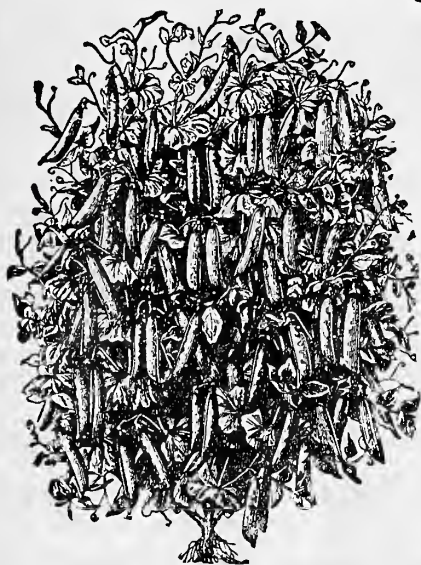
Prices on Onion Sets Vary —We will quote lowest prices any time, and be sure and write us if you need any quantity. 32 pounds to the bushel; 1 pound to the quart.

White Silver Skin —The most popular of all sets, on account of its early growth and beautiful appearance. Market gardeners special. Quart, 20c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.25.

Yellow Danvers —Globe shaped, yellow skin, and stands well. Quart, 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.25.

Red Wethersfield —Most hearty of all Onion Sets. Price same as yellow.

English Peas.



1 Quart to 100 Feet of Drill; 2 Bushels to Acre.
Prices in this catalogue include postage paid on packets (3½ ozs.), ½ pints and quart. Pecks and bushels are F. O. B.

Esco Early Prolific Market Peas—

This is the earliest of all garden or English peas, and its productiveness with other fine qualities will command it to all growers, large and small, home or market use. The vines are vigorous and the pods fill out well. This is the trouble with most early peas not productive enough. We certainly trust you will give these a trial. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

Extra Early Alaska —The Earliest and Best for Market Gardeners.

This is the earliest blue variety in cultivation; the dark green color of its pods makes it a desirable shipping variety, as it will carry long distance without losing color. This quality combined with its extreme earliness recommends it very highly to the market gardener; height two and a half feet; is also the most popular variety for canning, being almost exclusively used for that purpose by the largest canning establishments in the country. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Jno. L. Extra Early —One of the earliest and most productive varieties.

Very popular with the market gardeners. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

First and Best —Early, productive and hardy

with a strong, vigorous vine, which is light in color and uniform in growth; 2½ to 3 feet in height and bearing straight pods 2½ to 2¾ inches long, round, light in color and blunt at the ends. Is fit for table use 50 to 52 days from planting. Seed round, rather small, and white in color.

Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Everbearing—Second Early —This variety has built its name and reputation and is worthy of all you can say about it. Height of vine generally about 2 feet. Very strong and stalky, producing pods 3 to 4 inches long; filled with 5 and 6 wrinkled peas of the very finest flavor. It continues to bear longer than any other variety grown for the same height, and will give you larger yield. Don't fail to try them. Once used, always used. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$2.00.

Gradus or Prosperity —This is the most famous of all the wrinkled varieties, and cannot be recommended too highly. It has come to stay and will always be popular and famous for its qualities; it is the earliest wrinkled variety known; it can be sown with safety as soon as the Extra Earlies; early sowing of Wrinkled Peas are liable to be destroyed by cold weather; it is not so with the Gradus, as it is very hardy; it is a vigorous grower, two and a half to three feet in height, very prolific and producing pods nearly as large as the famous Telephone, four to four and a half inches long, and filled with eight to ten large peas, which are of delicious flavor. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$2.00.

Improved Telephone —The continued splendid results obtained by growers if this sort prove it to be the best main crop variety of tall growing peas. Excellent quality has made it a favorite, productiveness has made it profitable. The immense firm, dark, green pods are handsome and they are filled with peas, tender and deliciously sweet. The vines, four feet high, grown without support, are vigorous, very prolific and do best when brushed. Beautiful color, large size, fine quality of peas, and productiveness make this the best sort for home or market garden—best type of Telephone. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

Champion of England —Strong and vigorous in growth, 40 to 50 inches in height. Foliage medium green. Pods 2½ to 3 inches long, blunt, medium dark green in color. Ready to pick 68 to 73 days from planting. Seed large green, very much wrinkled. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.75.

Nott's Excelsior —This is one of the very best extra early peas. Our customers have had it for table use 45 days after planting with the most ordinary cultivation. They grow to uniform size, about a foot high and are always very tender and of fine quality. This is a splendid early wrinkled variety to grow. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.75.

Large White and Black-Eye Marrow-fat.

—Old, well-known variety and very popular throughout the South. Exceedingly heavy bearers. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.25.

Sugar Peas (Edible Pods) —Grows to height of 5 feet. The pods are large, broad and very brittle without any string. Should be cooked like Wax Beans. They are very sweet and tender. Packet, 10c; ½-pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; postpaid.

Peppers.



Large Bell or Bull Nose —A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for a mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts. **Packet, 5c; ½-ounce, 10c; ounce, 25c; ¼-lb, 60c; lb. \$2.00; postpaid.**

CULTURE: Sow in hot bed in February and March. Transplant in May 18 inches apart in 2 to 3-foot rows. When the ground becomes warm sow outside and transplant as above. Hen fertilizer or liquid fertilizer worked in the soil when plants are 6 inches high increase the yield.

Chinese Giant —A large variety producing enormous fruits in great abundance on strong plants which grow about two feet high, of a handsome branching character. The peppers are thick, tender and mild; nearly as sweet as an apple, which the skin, when ripe, is of a brilliant scarlet. It certainly is a giant variety of the mildest flavor. **Packet, 10c; ½-ounce, 15c; ounce, 35c; ¼-pound, \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.**

Ruby King —One of the most popular varieties; growing 4½ to 6 inches long by 3½ to 4 inches thick. Peppers are a bright ruby red and make one of the best sorts for stuffed pickles. Quite sharp in flavor; the meat is thick, crisp and tender. **Packet, 5c; ½-ounce, 10c; ounce, 25c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

Long Red Cayenne —A long red variety, especially suited for flavoring or pickling. Very hot. **Packet, 5c; ½-ounce, 15c.**

Red Chili —Generally used for making sauces. **Packet, 5c; ½-ounce, 15c.**

Mixed Pepper —A number of people like a few of different varieties for the same price. Just order a packet of our mixed pepper. It contains all varieties. **Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c.**

Pumkins.

CULTURE: This is something everyone should plant on the farm. Many sorts are fine for making pies and cooking in various ways, while others make enormous quantities of feed for your stock. You don't know how much they will be worth to you when grain is so high. Try some in your cornfield this year; it will be just like finding that much.

King of the Mammoth—Jumbo Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter, and from one to two hundred pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin; very thick, bright yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender, and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest fruits, vines should be allowed ample space in which to grow—only one plant should be allowed to grow in a hill and only the best fruit left on the vine. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c; postpaid.**

Small Sugar —Fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh very sweet. This should be more generally known, as it is really one of the best for pies. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c., postpaid.**

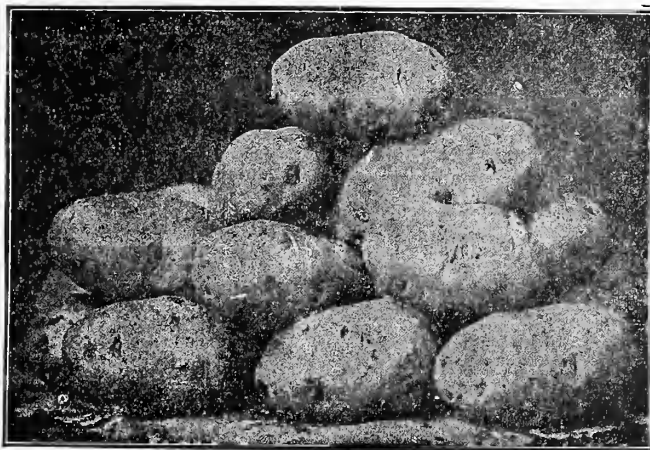
Tennessee Sweet Potato —Pear shaped and a little ribbed; color creamy white, sometimes striped with green. Is hardy, productive, and keeps till late spring. Look like sweet potato when cooked but has a much more delicious taste. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Green Striped Cashaw —This variety can be served for table use and is one of the best varieties grown for feeding hogs and cattle. Very prolific. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb. 20c; lb., 65c; postpaid.**

Southern Field —Cultivated by farmers in their cornfield for stock feeding. Not very desirable for table use, but will make enormous crops. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 45c; postpaid.**

We appreciate your Orders. It matters not how large nor how small

Irish Potatoes.



Selected Maine Grown Seed Potatoes—

—Our stock of Maine grown seed potatoes are grown and selected for the most critical trade, and we buy them direct from Aroostook County, where the best seed stock is grown and have been doing so for years. We know where we get them, and who we get them from.

Bliss' Red Triumph —The most valuable planted, and is adapted to all parts of the South. Its beauty, earliness and productiveness make it the most popular of all varieties and you get the Genuine Maine grown stock from us.

Peck, 65; bushel, \$2.40; 10-peck sack, \$5.00; barrel (11 pecks), \$5.75. Prices change. Write for best prices when ready to buy.

Irish Cobbler —A fine variety for home use or market. Beautiful appearance, creamy color and very tender. Good keeper. Peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00; 10-peck sack, \$4.25; barrel (11 pecks), \$5.00.

Early Rose —This is a standard variety and preferred by many. Peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00; 10-peck sack, \$4.25; barrel (11 pecks), \$5.00.

Seed Sweet Potatoes.

CULTURE: Put the potatoes in hot beds in April, covering with three inches of earth, and after they begin to grow give plenty of air on sunny days. In May or June, set out 15 inches apart in rows of 5 feet apart. The land should be plowed shallow in order to produce the short chunky potato most largely in demand. Apply a fertilizer, having only a small percentage of nitrogen and a large amount of potash.

Nancy Hall —A medium early variety which is generally known by everybody. Very sweet and exceedingly juicy and preferred by many to any other sort. Price, peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50. Write for prices when ready to buy. Prices fluctuate.

Porto Rico Yams —This is almost a new variety, but is certainly making good. Is an awful heavy viner and potatoes are large, dark rich yellow and very productive. Price, peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50. Prices change. Write for prices when ready to buy.

Seed Sweet Potato Plants Ready for Shipment in March.

Bug Death—The Crop Insurance—



Pat. Mar. 16 & Nov. 9, 1897

—So many crops are ruined every year on account of bugs. With very little expense you can insure your crop by using Bug Death. It is a non-poisonous preparation and very effective. Can be used dry or mixed with water. Price: lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 50; 12½-lb. pkg., \$1.00. Special price on 100 pound lots or more. This price is F. O. B. Atlanta.

“Corona Dry”—Arsenate of Lead—

For spraying trees and plants of all kinds nothing equals Corona Dry. One spraying kills potato hugs. One pound will positively do the work that would require from one to three pounds of the varying paste materials sold today, and it will be more effective.

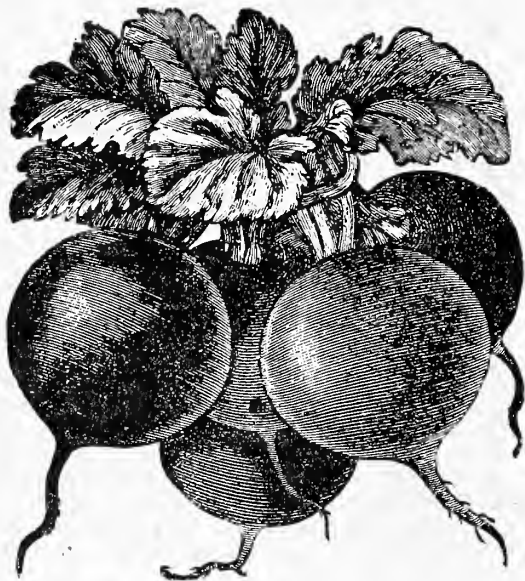
Easily mixed and never loses its strength. Two pounds will spray half an acre of potatoes. Write for booklet. Prices F. O. B. Atlanta. Pound, 35c; 10 pounds, \$3.00.

Radish.

(French Grown Seed. Superior to all Others.)

CULTURE: This is a vegetable relished by most everyone, especially so when they are young and tender. You should plant every 10 days for succession, from early spring on. By so doing you will be supplied with young, tender roots throughout the season. Never plant all at one time for they get pithy. Their tenderness depends on the rapidity of their growth. The soil should therefore be light, rich and finely pulverized. Can be sown broadcast or in rows, but thin out so as to allow them room to make root. Sow 1 ounce to 50 feet of rows or 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

Selected Early Long Scarlet —One of the most desirable varieties for early forcing or sowing in the garden. Long, bright scarlet root, with very short top; also very favorable for market use. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 60c., postpaid.



Rosy Gem (White Tipped Scarlet) —

One of the most beautiful varieties grown, handsome shape, and the root tipped with white. The most popular variety for home use and market gardeners can put this variety on the market in 18 days from planting. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Scarlet Turnip Radish —Resembling the White Tipped Scarlet in every respect only this is solid scarlet. Very desirable for all purposes. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 60c.; postpaid.

Scarlet Button —A favorite early variety, round, smooth bulb and deep scarlet skin. Very tender and crisp, producing but few tops. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Crimson Giant Turnip, Forcing —A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time and unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy even when twice their size in diameter. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 60c.; postpaid.

Early French Breakfast —Very popular French variety of very rapid growth, and one of the best varieties for early forcing; its form is oval, scarlet tipped with white, and small in size. It is also a beautiful variety for garnishing purposes. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c.; lb., 60., postpaid.

China Rose (Winter Variety) —This variety is of half-long shape, pink color, and flesh as solid as an apple; it has not that strong flavor which is peculiar to the Black Spanish, and keeps equally as well. It should be sown during August. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Black Spanish Radish (Winter) —

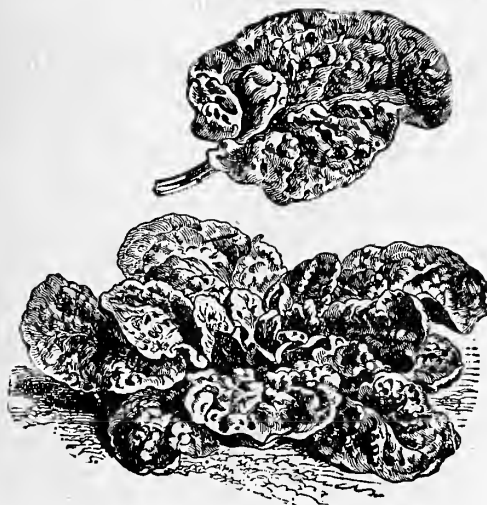
Round or long. These are the hardest and most desirable varieties for fall and winter use; very popular with the Germans. Skin black, flesh white; highly flavored. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 65c.; postpaid.

Long White Icicle Radish —This is a variety resembling the Early long Scarlet and is just as early. If you like an early long white Radish, get this. Packet, 5c; ounce 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 65c.; postpaid.

Mixed Radish —This will furnish you radishes all seasons. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c.; lb., 60c; postpaid.

When you plant Everett's Seeds
you can rest assured that
they are good.

SPINACH



WINTER GREENS.

CULTURE: Our Spinach seed can not be surpassed by any. We import our stock from grower, and by this means we not only know the grade of seed we get, but that they are new crop and you can be assured of a high germination when you buy from us. For winter greens its quality is unequalled for spring use; sow during January, February and March; it germinates well in cold weather, just so the ground is not frozen. Spinach is growing more popular every year throughout the South. Sow 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 pounds to the acre.

Aragon Spinach—This is a repeater to every market gardener who plants it. Produces large, thick leaves of dark green color. Hardest of all varieties, standing weather conditions better than others. Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid. Special price in quantities.

Bloodsdales Curled Savoy Leaved—

This is an old and well known variety which is exceedingly popular in all sections of this country, and is especially recommended for early winter use; the leaves are beautifully dark green color. Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

Monstrous Viroflay—This is the largest and strongest grown of all Spinach. We especially recommend this to all market gardeners. Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid.

New Zealand—This is grown to supply to the place of ordinary Spinach during the hottest months of the year, or in dry, arid localities, where ordinary Spinach does badly. The leaves are eaten boiled like those of other kinds. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

SQUASHES

(Summer or Bush Squashes.)

CULTURE: Squash should never be planted until the ground gets warm and there is no danger of frost. Fre-

pare your ground deeply, putting in plenty of well-rotted manure in each hill, well worked into the soil. For best varieties hills should be 3 to 4 feet each way. Put 8 to 10 seed to the hill, thinning out when tough leaves form to three of the strongest plants. Cover seed about 1 inch. One ounce of seed to 25 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.



Early White Bush, or Patty-Pan—

This Squash is earlier than any other variety; of dwarf habit and very productive; grows in a bush form, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort; it is the variety that is grown the most extensively for market and shipping purposes. Summer Squashes should always be used when young and tender, which can be determined by an impression of the nail. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c; postpaid.

Mammoth White Bush—This is of true bush growth, nearly as early as the Early White Bush, and produces large thick fruits with scalloped edges—frequently twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 55c; postpaid.

Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash—

This is one of the most desirable of the summer Crookneck varieties and for market use nothing sells better. Fruits are small, bright orange-yellow color and of rich, buttery flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid. 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$5.00.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck Well-known variety of the Crooknecks, producing fruits twice the size of the Yellow Summer and is very prolific. Flesh is of deep golden color and the finest flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

Golden Custard Squash—The largest of all scalloped varieties. Uniform in growth. Skin smooth, golden yellow. Productive and of the very finest quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Boston Marrow—This is a favorite winter Squash of the very best flavor and keeping quality. The most popular of the running varieties. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

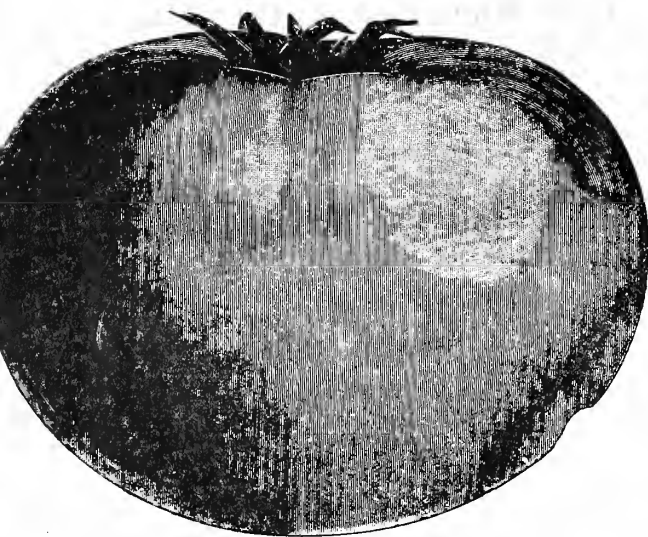
Tomato Seed---Only The Best.

There is no better quality of seed than ours. They are not saved from refused tomatoes nor from canneries, but from the most select fruit and by the most reliable growers. You can grow the very best tomatoes just as easy as you can the sorry ones—it takes exactly the same time. Now why not get pure, fresh seed.

Tomatoes are a paying crop to the market gardeners and we assure you of the quality of our seed, which means your success.

CULTURE: Sow in hot beds or boxes in house from February 15th to March 1st. Scatter seed very thin, covering half inch with loose soil, allowing them plenty of space and light so as to produce stalky plants. Transplant into open ground as soon as all danger of frost is over. Make a planting in May which will produce plants to bear in August and until frost. One ounce seed make 1500 plants.

Chalk's Early Jewel—Matures about a week after Earliana. Fruits are larger and heavier, and it is claimed to be the most valuable early all-purpose Tomato. Bears fruit abundantly. Packet, 5c; ½-ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.



Earliana—The Most Popular Extra Red

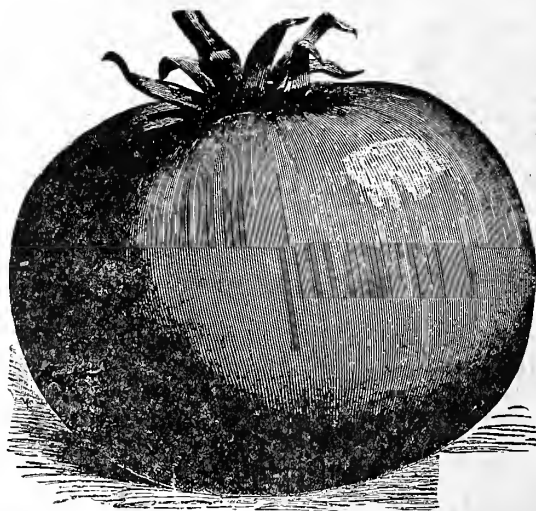
—It is the earliest, large, smooth, red tomato. At the same time it is of good size, a handsome bright red color, and our strain is smooth, showing almost none of the rough fruits found so numerous in other early sorts and many strains of Earliana.

In habit of growth the variety is compact, with stout jointed branches. The vines yield well and the fruit is solid and of good quality. In many Southern tomato shipping sections Earliana is planted almost exclusively. As it is very important to have this variety right Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

Beauty—The most popular and best known of the large purple sorts. Vines large, vigorous and heavy bearers; fruit large, uniform in size, very smooth, color of skin purplish pink; flesh light pink and of excellent flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; ¼-lb., 50c; pound, \$1.75; postpaid.

Ponderosa—Unquestionably the largest Tomato grown. The vines are vigorous, producing a very large stalk and an unusually thick stem, which is accounted for in the great size and weight of the fruit. It is one of the best flavored sorts grown, almost solid and contains scarcely any seed. The fruit, when ripe, is cardinal-red, and, on account of its compact structure, will keep longer than any other sort. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

The Matchless—This is a very desirable variety to grow for main crop, producing large bright red and solid fruit, of large size and beautiful form, perfectly smooth and has very few seeds. It is very popular with all tomato growers. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.



Livingston's Globe—Another new variety of exceptional merit. It is of beautiful globe shape, with quite a percentage of elongated (stem to blossom) fruits, which permits a fruited sorts. Color a beautiful glossy rose, tinged purple. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; postpaid.

Purple Acme—One of the finest tomatoes grown. Very early, almost round, has thin skin, but tough, making it a very desirable variety for market use. Has but few seed and is thick, meaty and very prolific. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

TOMATO SEED—Continued.

The Stone —Extra large, smooth and firm, bright red color. One of the best varieties for shipping and canning. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

Dwarf Stone Tomato —As its name implies, this is a dwarf variety bearing fruits similar to that popular cannery sort, The Stone. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00.

Dwarf Champion —A purplish pink variety forming a strong, erect, bushy plant two feet high. Often solid fruit, of large size and beautiful form, perfectly smooth and has very few seeds. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

June Pink —The most desirable of the pink varieties, producing its fruit in clusters, ripens early, of fair size and continues bearing until frost. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Detroit Tomato —This variety, while recently introduced, has proven itself to be one of the most profitable to all Tomato growers for market. The vine is very vigor-

ous, free from blight, cracking and blistering. Globe-shaped, firm and of excellent flavor. Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; ¼-lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

Bonnie Best Tomato This is the smoothest, most solid, heaviest, and handsomest tomato grown. With these qualifications makes it one of the most successful varieties for early and late planting. Price, postpaid: Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

Truckers' Favorite Tomato —This is surely the Truckers' Favorite amongst the pink sorts, being uniformly shaped, and very prolific, makes it demand the highest market price. A basket of these Tomatoes are attractive, and it will enable you to make your sales larger and more profitable. Price, postpaid: Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Duke of York Tomato —The Duke of York, on account of it not being subject to rust and blight, has given the utmost satisfaction to the Florida Tomato Growers. An enormous cropper and produces until the vines are killed by frost, holding its size well until the last picking. Price, postpaid: Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Turnips and Rutabagas.

CULTURE: Spring sown Turnips always germinate rapidly, furnishing you with Turnips very early and they are always tender. The main crop or fall sown Turnips are sown August to November. Sow seed thinly broadcast or in drill, covering lightly. Turnips do best sown on new ground and use well rotted manure.

Florida planting can continue all through winter. Sow one ounce seed to every 200 feet of drill; 3 pounds to acre.

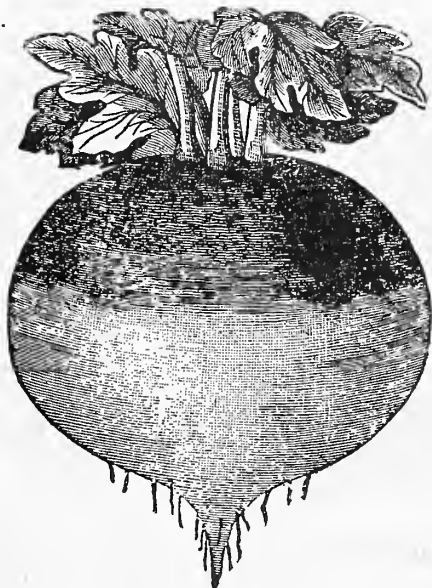
Everett's Big Turnip Collection

Six ounces Turnips and 1 packet Radish Seed. This collection of early, medium and late Turnips will furnish an ordinary family with Turnips all through the season. One ounce each Extra Early White Egg, Early White Flat Dutch, Early Purple Top, Flat Strap Leaf, Purple Top Globe, Yellow Globe, Improved American Rutabaga. Also one packet of our Turnip Radish Seed. Postpaid, for 25c.

Purple Top White Globe —The most popular of all market Turnips. Originated from the Purple Top Flat Turnip; shape is globular; good size, and in appearance best of all varieties. The white surface has an uneven purple edging at the top. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white, and of most excellent flavor. A fine keeper, desirable for table. Splendid for stock. Immense producer. Ounce, 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

Early Purple-Top Strap-Leaved—

This is an early variety and a great favorite for table use. It is quite flat; of medium size; color, purple top or dark red above the ground; flesh below ground white; fine grained and tender. Leaves few and upright in growth. Ounce, 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

**Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved**

This is the best and most popular variety for spring sowing. Extra Early, pure white, flat form, of beautiful appearance; delicate, mild flavor. Can be sown either broadcast or in drill. Ounce, 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

TURNIPS and RUTABAGAS—Contd

Extra Early Purple Top Milan —The earliest cultivation, two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaf. The bulb is purple top. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; 1b., 90c; postpaid.

White Egg —Quick growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. Flesh very sweet, firm, mild; never has rank, strong taste of some white varieties. Ounce, 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; 1b., 50c; postpaid.

Long White Cow-Horn —A pure white variety with green top, growing in shape similar to a cow's horn; is desirable for both table use and for stock feeding; keeps well. Ounce, 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; 1b., 45c; postpaid.

Pomeranian White Globe —This is a very handsome and a very popular variety, selected from the White Globe, from which it differs only in the size and beauty of its roots. It is especially adapted for the Southern States. Ounce, 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; 1b., 45c; postpaid.

Early Snow-White Globe —This is one of the most beautifully formed varieties known, of pure snow-white color, and almost as round as a ball; a very desirable and productive early market variety; is far superior to the White Globe for a general crop. Ounce, 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; 1b., 45c.

Yellow or Amber Globe —A very desirable sort. The roots are of medium size, uniformly globular and perfect in shape, smooth skinned and of pale yellow color. The flesh is crisp, tender and of fine quality. Ounce, 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; 1b., 45c; postpaid.

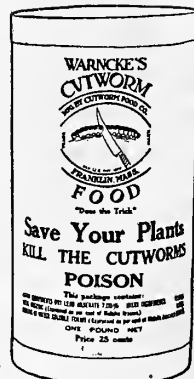
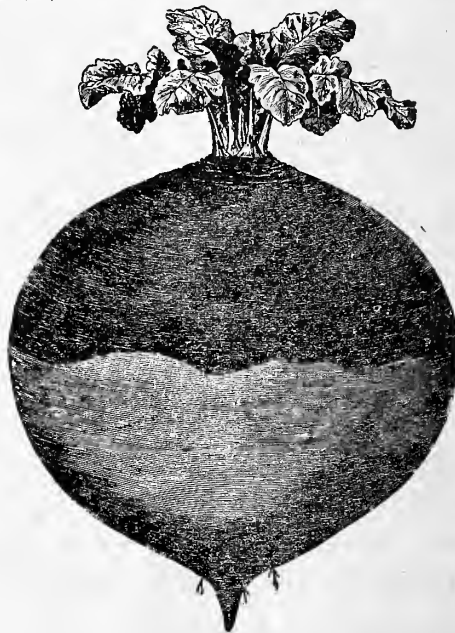
Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen —A favorite variety, resisting heat and cold. Very productive. Can be sown later than other varieties with good results. Ounce, 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; 1b., 45c; postpaid.

Southern Seven Top —This, the hardest of all sorts, may be left standing in the open ground during winter as far north as Philadelphia. In the Southern States it yields in the spring abundant foliage for boiling with cured meats, and is only desirable for this purpose, as it forms no Turnips. Ounce, 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; 1b., 45c; postpaid.

Southern Prize —Sown for winter green, yet it also makes small roots. Highly recommended. Ounce, 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; 1b., 45c; postpaid.

IMPROVED AMERICAN RUTABAGA**PURPLE TOP.**

This is a magnificent Rutabaga and we consider it the most profitable of Swede Turnips as well as the hardest, heaviest, best shape and most productive. The flesh is yellow, of the choicest quality, and bulbs always remain sound and good when flatter varieties will rot. It is a variety that should be sown in preference to all others and you will make a great mistake if you do not plant it this year. Ounce, 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; 1b., 45c; postpaid; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$3.50.



Sterlingworth —Plant Tablets. A scientific, odorless, fertilizer for ferns and all pot plants. Dissolve in water and pour around plants. 10c packages.

Flower Seed.

CULTURE: To obtain the best results from seed you must make your soil of light rich loam, and have it just as fine as possible; flower seed are generally so fine that it requires an unusually fine seed bed. Sow broadcast or in rows, covering very lightly. Small seed cannot come up if covered too deep. Flowers that stand transplanting can be sown in boxes indoors to give you earlier blooms.

For Borders and Bedding —One to two feet high, Ageratum Antirrhinum, or Snap-Dragon, Asters, Coliopsis, Candy Tuft, Carnations, Clarkia Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Dianthus, or Pinks; Eschscholtzia, Heliotrope Dwarf Larkspur, Marigold, Mignonette, Dwarf Nasturtiums, Petunias, Phlox, Poppy, Stock, Sweet Williams, Vinca, and Zinnias.

For Low Borders —Alyssum, Candytuft, Dusty Miller, Daisy, Forget-me-not, Ice Plant, Portulaca, and Lobelia.

Special Notice —Lack of space prevents us from giving full description of each variety of the seed listed below, but we assure you of the highest germination and quality that can be obtained.

Per Packet	Per Packet
Abronia 5c	Hollyhocks 10c
Ageratum 5c	Ice Plant 5c
Alyssum 5c	lantaua 5c
Little Gem 5c	Larkspur 5c
China Asters 5c	Lobelia 5c
Amaranthus 5c	Marigold, Mixed 5c
Antirrhinum 5c	Moonflower, White 10c
Balloon Vine 5c	Moonflower, Blue 10c
Balsam Dbl. Mxd 5c	Mignonette, Mixed 5c
Balsam Apple 5c	Japanese Morn. Glory 10c
California Poppy 5c	Morning Glory, Dwarf 5c
Candytuft 5c	Pansies, Best Mxd 10c
Clarkia 5c	Nasturtiums, Dwarf and Tall:
Coleus Best Mixed 15c	Mixed Pkts, 5c; ounce, 10c;
Cobea Scandens 5c	¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.
Cockscomb 5c	Petunias, Fine Mxd 5c
Calliopsis Mixed 5c	Phlox, Grandiflora Mxd 5c
Canterberry Bells 5c	Poppies, Superb Mxd 5c
Carnations	Portulaca 5c
Finest German Mxd 10c	Ricinus, Castor Bean 5c
Finest Margarete 10c	Salvia, Splendens 10c
Centaurea, Mixed 5c	Stocks, Ten Weeks 5c
Chrysanthemum 5c	Sweet Peas, Finest Mxd 5c
Cosmas, Mixed 5c	Ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.
Cyclamen 5c	Sweet Peas, separate colors, Red, White, Pink, Blue and Lavender 5c
Cypress Vine 5c	Ounce, 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.
Dahlia, Double Mxd 10c	Sweet William 5c
Double Daisy 5c	Sunflower 5c
Delphinium, Mxd 10c	Verbenas, Mixed 5c
Dianthus, Pinks, Mxd 5c	Vincas 5c
Digitalis (Fox Glove) 5c	Wallflower 5c
Eschscholtzia 5c	Zinnias, Dbl. Mxd 5c
Fever Few 5c	
Four O'Clock 5c	
Forget-me-not 5c	
Gaillardia 5c	
Hop Vine, Japanese 5c	
Heliotrope 10c	

Mixed Flower seed, 10c; a mixture of all kinds, suitable for planting in a yard.

FLOWERING BULBS

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

Cannas —Five feet and very gorgeous and effective bedding plants, also for background or groups, they present a brilliant display until fall.

Austria —Canary yellow with red spots in center.

Florence Vaughn —Five feet, golden yellow dotted with bright red.

Italia —Five feet, orange scarlet, with broad yellow border.

King Humbart —Four feet, scarlet with bright red markings.

Mixed Cannas —By mail, postpaid, 10c each, 3 for 25c; 65 per dozen; by express, \$4.25 per 100.

Caladiums: Elephant Ears —To have best results you must give plenty of water and have plenty of manure, pulverized very deep. Price, postpaid, first size bulbs, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; medium size, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; large size, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Gladiolas —Very attractive and easily grown, give beautiful effect in mixed beds or by themselves. For succession blooms plant from April to June. Price, postpaid, mixed colors, 20c; 100 for \$1.25. This is for large size bulbs.

Tube Roses: Delightfully Fragrant—

Plant when ground gets warm, give plenty of water.

Excelsior Pearl —Mammoth bulbs, price, postpaid, 5c each; dozen, 30c; 100, \$2.00

Dahlias —Large roots in white, yellow, dark red, pink, purple, variegated. Price, postpaid, 25c; 3 for 65c.

FALL PLANTING BULBS

We carry a full supply of all Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus and Chinese Lily Bulbs. Send for prices.

Field Seed and Corn.

Market Changes on Field Seed—

We have benefited so many of our customers by having them send us a list of their wants so that we can give them the lowest prices. The market fluctuates on all field seed, so that when you are ready to buy, use our special quotation sheet in back of catalogue.

Everett's Champion Prolific Corn—

This is a distinct variety from the ordinary so-called 6-eared Prolific Corn. It is a larger and longer ear, and does not sucker like other sorts, yet it produces from 4 to 7 ears per stalk when given the right cultivation on good ground. Price, quart, postpaid, 30c; Not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Marlboro Prolific Corn—This is a very valuable variety of Prolific white corn, producing 3 to 5 nice ears to the stalk, and is one of the best varieties for uplands or light lowlands. Our stock of this is improved and selected. Price, quart, prepaid, 25c; peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.25, not prepaid.

Southern White Snowflake—This is one of the most valuable field varieties. Makes a very large yield and when ground makes the finest meal. It is also a fine roasting ear variety; very early, quick growing, large eared, and of a shape that is most saleable for green corn on the market. Matures in 100 days. Price, pkt., postpaid, 10c; quart, 30c; not prepaid, peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.

Boone County White Dent—This is highly recommended for early maturing. Large eared and yielder for uplands or light loam soils. Deep grains and beautiful appearance, very often taking the prize over other varieties. Quart, postpaid, 25c; not prepaid, peck, .00c; bushel, \$2.00.

"Esco" Golden Dent Corn—This is one of the most reliable cropping varieties grown, as well as being large ears. Medium cob, deep grains and most beautiful clear color. It withstands unfavorable weather conditions, and the grain matures in a sound condition better than any other sort. Produces 2 to 4 ears to the stalk, and for a large yielding yellow corn, we highly recommend this. Price, postpaid, quart, 25c; not prepaid, peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00.

Bacon's or Hastings's Prolific—

This variety is catalogued under many other names, but this is the original. It produces more to the acre than any other variety. Anyone desiring a prolific corn of the highest quality, medium ears and small cob, plant "Bacon's," the original. Quart, postpaid, 30c; not prepaid, peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.

Blount's Prolific—A standard very desirable prolific variety. Planted by Southern farmers altogether. An excellent roasting ear and planted extensively by the market gardeners. Price, 1 quart, 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.25.

The Big Rockdale—This is a thoroughbred Georgia variety and we consider it the best of all for large-eared Southern field corn for main crops. Small cob; with long grains; very deep. For quality it leaves nothing to be desired. Packet, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.

Hickory King Corn—The great feature of this variety is the large grain and small cob it produces. So large are the grains and so small the cob, that in an ear broken in half, a single grain will almost cover the cob section; this can be done with no other variety. It is a vigorous grower, ears of fair size, ten rows, and grains pure white; a variety for a main crop, either for quality or yield. Packet, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.90.



Early White Dent—Resembles the "Golden Dent," only the color is white. Good roasting corn and makes 2 to 3 ears to the stalk. Quart, 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00.

"Nitrogen-Bacteria" for All Legume Plants—

You must inoculate your seed of all legume plants in order to get best results. Makes Better Crops; saves Fertilizer Cost. This is not used on crops like corn, cotton, oats and sorghum, but on all kinds of clovers, cow peas, Soga beans. These legume crops store the nitrogen in the roots which is worth dollars to you in fertilizer the following year.

Price: Per large Bottle, \$1.00; 5-acre Bottle, \$4.00.

WRITE FOR ALFALFA BOOKLET. FREE FOR ASKING.

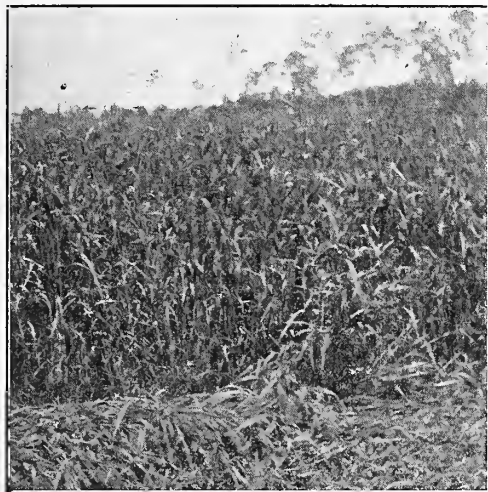
Millet.

German Millet (Tennessee Grown)

One of the most important things to consider when buying "German Millet" is to get "Genuine Tennessee Grown Seed." Another important thing is to have your land highly manured. No seed obtainable can be of a better quality than our reclaimed "Tennessee Grown." German Millet is planted extensively through the South and it is relished by horses and cattle. Every farmer should plant more of it for its value as a forage can't be beat. **Pound, 20c; postpaid; Bushel, \$2.00.**

Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet —(Pencillaria) Makes

a splendid, continuous cutting forage plant for either green feed or hay. It is gaining in popularity throughout the country owing to the fact that it can be cut several times during the season. It grows very rapidly and will attain a height of 12 feet, but we advise cutting several times rather than allowing it to mature. It can be fed either green or cured as dry forage, as it makes a most nutritious food which is relished by all kinds of stock. It is largely used by dairymen to furnish their cattle with green feed during the summer. It will continue to grow until killed by freezing weather. Sow 5 pounds of seed per acre in drills 3 feet apart or sow broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre. **Packet, 10c; lb., 20c; postpaid. Not prepaid, in 10-lb lots or over, 10c per lb.**



Milo Maize (Yellow) —This makes a succulent growth of forage, nutritious and very fine for milk producing qualities. If desired for green feed, can be cut 2 to 3 times or cured for hay like sorghum. **Price, pound, postpaid, 15c; not prepaid, peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00.**

Kaffir Corn—"Great Forage Plant"—

One of the best forage plants grown, and considered by all who ever planted it to be of the highest quality. A tremendous producer of seeds and is very valuable to poultry. Sow broadcast in drill; 6 pounds to the acre. **Pound, postpaid, 20c; not prepaid, 8c lb.**

Feterita: A Great Droughth Resister--

This is another very fine forage crop, and especially recommended for sections where they are subject to drought. The grain of Feterita is like that of Milo, but is pure white, also larger and softer. Feterita branches out and one stalk will make as high as 8 to 10 heads, each being full of seed, which is very valuable for poultry feed. **Price, postpaid, lb., 20c; not prepaid, 10 lbs., 10c per lb; 50 lbs., 9c per lb; 100 lbs., 8c per lb.**

SOY BEANS AND COW PEAS.

Soya or Soy Beans.—The demand for Soy Beans has grown so extensively in the past years that there has not been enough stock to supply the demand. Soy Beans are equal to the Cow Peas as a soil enricher, and they contain a much higher feed value for stock; in fact, they have more fattening qualities than any other crop, as well as being adopted to most any part of the South. Can be sown broadcast at the rate of one to one and a half bushels per acre; or in drill at the one-half bushels per acre. **Price: Parcel Post: Packet, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c. By Express: Peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.25.** Subject to market changes.

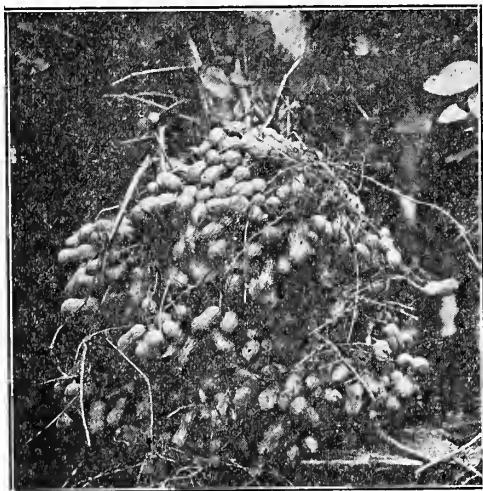
WRITE FOR PRICES ON FIELD SEED.

We want to give our customers the very best price obtainable at all times, is why we want you to write us. The market changes on field seed every few days, therefore it is impossible to name prices in catalog that will hold good. (Use Special Quotation Sheet in back of Catalogue.)

PEANUTS

Spanish Peanuts

—The most popular and best variety for planting in the South, and in some sections two crops can be grown. The tops make fine hay and the nuts are very prolific and for feeding nothing is more valuable. One of the greatest things to fatten your hogs on. They are very easy, in fact, no trouble to gather, for they stick to the vine when you pull it up. The Spanish has the finest flavor of all and you will always find them full. Our stock is re-cleaned. Pound, 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid. Not postpaid: Peck, 60c; bushel (25 lbs.), \$2.00. Prices subject to change. Write us for quantity price.



Large Red Spanish

—This is a new variety, but to our opinion is going to prove a successful one. The pods contain from 3 to 4 nuts each, of very fine, sweet flavor. Give them a trial; they are very prolific. Pound, postpaid, 25c; 4 pounds, \$1.00; peck, not prepaid, 75c; bushel, about \$2.50. Prices subject to change.

North Carolina Peanuts

—One of the easiest peanuts grown. Pods some larger than the Spanish. Nuts of a mild flavor, and generally filled full. Very prolific and a sure cropper. Pound, postpaid, 25c; 5 pounds, \$1.00; Peck, not prepaid, 60c; bushel, about \$2.00. Prices subject to change.

Atlanta is Headquarters for all kinds of Seeds. Why send your orders elsewhere.

CHUFAS—'The Greatest Hog Feed'

Very few people realize the actual value of Chufas as a crop to plant for your hogs. With the increasing interest of hog raising through the South, we hope to see the day when thousands of acres will be planted. If you had to pay \$15.00 per bushel for them, then they would be just as cheap as anything else at its regular price put on the same space for that purpose (except Jerusalem artichokes.)

Experiment stations in all states have tested them and recommended them highly. We know nothing that equals the value of Chufas to the farmer for his hogs. Plant from April to June at the rate of one and a half pecks to the acre, dropping like peanuts in rows 2½ feet apart, covering about 2 inches. Cultivate same as peanuts. Crop generally matures about September 1st and can be left in ground for hogs to harvest when ready to fatten. Place your order early. Packet, 10c; lb., postpaid, 25c; peck (11 lbs.), not prepaid, \$1.00; bushel, (44 lbs.), \$3.50.

Giant Beggarweed

—This is one of the greatest of all forage plants. Has grown extensively and has given satisfaction in every respect. In the Southern part of Georgia and in Florida, it can be cut two and three times a season and then reseed itself, giving an everlasting field for forage. Through this section it will not mature, but you can sow 10 to 12 pounds per acre and get two and three cuttings from one planting. It is relished by all stock and the farmers should plant it more extensively. Pound, postpaid, 45c. Not prepaid, 35c per pound. All re-cleaned seed.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

The largest and best variety to grow. Produces much larger yield per acre than any other sort under favorable conditions, 40 to 60 bushels to the acre, and very often still larger yields are made. No better food grown for poultry, and the seed very useful in other ways. Price, 15c per lb., postpaid; not prepaid, 10c per lb.

Japanese Buckwheat

—For a late summer crop, Buckwheat is very profitable. It furnishes food for your bees and also makes a fine poultry feed. Very valuable as a smothering crop. It also improves your land. Price, per peck, 50c; bushel, about \$1.40. Write for prices.

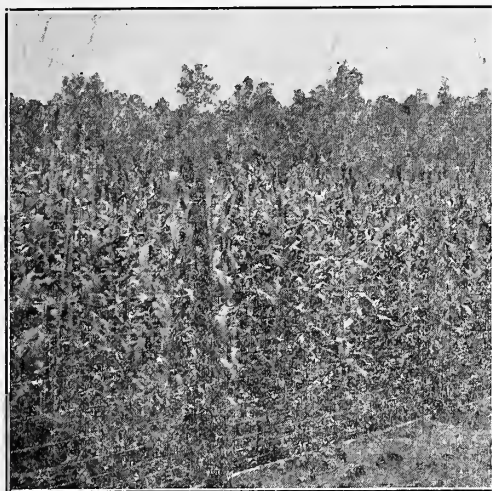
Teosinte

—The most valuable continuous cutting crop. We strongly recommend this valuable forage crop to our customers who desire green forage for all your cattle through the entire summer. It makes a fine, dry fodder, in fact, is relished by stock in preference to corn fodder. The first cutting should be made when it is 2 to 3 feet high. Sow in May or June at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. per acre, in 3½ or 4-foot rows. Price, postpaid, ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; pound, 60c; not prepaid, 50c per pound.

CANE OR SORGHUM

Cane or Sorghum is planted very extensively, not only for forage, but for syrup. It makes an immense amount of the very finest kind of fodder or ruffage, and is relished by all stock.

SORGHUM AND PEAS—No farm should be found without sorghum and peas on it. Nothing will be more valuable.



Early Amber —Furnishes a large yield of the most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured; two and three cuttings can be made a season, and each time it stools out thicker than before. Planted for forage most altogether and generally with "cow peas" or "velvet beans," which makes the quality better, for it holds up the vines. Sow broadcast for forage, from three pecks to a bushel per acre. Peck, not prepaid, 50c; bushel (50 pounds), \$1.50; 5 bushels and over, \$1.40 per bushel.

Early Orange Cane Seed —About ten days later than the Early Amber. It is extra fine quality and very desirable for syrups or forage. Peck, not prepaid, 50c; bushel (50 lbs.), \$1.50; 5 bushels and over, \$1.40 per bushel. Price changes.

Red-Top Sorghum —This is very fine variety, maturing about the same time as Orange. Used extensively for forage and making syrup. Price, Peck, 50c; bushel (50 lbs.), \$1.50.

VELVET BEANS

The Greatest Forage Plant and Soil Enricher Known

For a forage plant of enormous growth of vine, for soil enricher, for grazing, or hay crop, there is nothing that equals it for the same length of time. Will produce more forage and furnish more nitrogen to the soil than Cow Peas.

In the South Velvet Beans are used more extensively every year for the value of them is just being found out. They are usually planted in 4 to 5 foot-rows at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ hushel per acre.

90-Day Early Velvet Beans —This is going to be the most popular variety grown, especially through sections where frost generally gets the other varieties before they mature. Price, peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.25.

Speckled Velvet Beans —This kind makes a strong growing vine. Has purple flowers and beans are almost round. Price per peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.25.

Lyon Velvet Beans —This variety matures a little earlier than the old Speckled variety. Has white flowers and beans are flattened shape, almost white. Price, per peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Chinese Velvet Beans —This variety is gaining in popularity on account of its early maturity and rank growth. Price, per peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

PRICES CHANGES. WRITE US WHEN READY TO BUY, SO WE CAN GIVE YOU BENEFIT OF A CLOSE PRICE.

RECLEANED SEED OATS

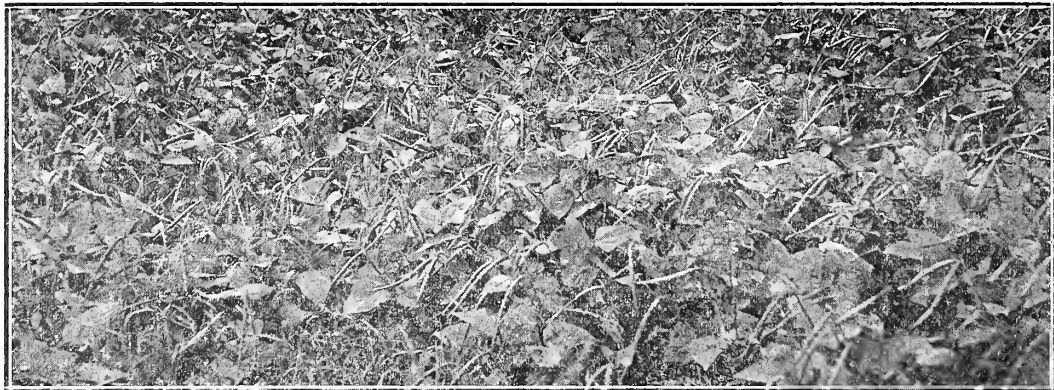
So many oats are sold without any care of selecting, threshing, recleaning and many other things, which means everything to the oat crop. We take very particular pains in the Selection of our Seed, and then use every effort possible to reclean them so as to give the purchaser only The best seed he can buy.

"Esco" Fulghum Oats —We have never introduced anything that has given any more satisfaction to its planters and to ourselves than the Fulghum Oats. On account of its earliness it can be sown both spring and fall to good advantage. It is Rust Proof, beardless, Cold Resistant, 10 days earlier than other varieties, and a heavy yielder. Price per bushel, \$1.15; 5 bushel bags, \$1.10 per bushel; 20-bushel lots and over, \$1.00 per bushel. All recleaned and of the best stock.

Burt Or 90-Day Oats —We recommend this for planting in the Spring only. On account of its quick growth makes it very valuable in the early summer for feed. Price, per bushel, 90c; 5-bu. lots and over, 80c per bu. When in the Market for Oats, always write us for prices. The market may be so that we can give better prices than when this catalogue is printed. We are the largest dealers South in all field seeds.

Appler Oats, Rust-Proof, Turf or Winter Grazing and Bancroft Oats
Are Our Specialties. Write
For Pink Sheet Giving
Prices

Field or Cow Peas.



The South has prospered more from the growth of Cow Peas than any other similar plant. There is no surer crop grown and it is very valuable in every respect. **For Enriching Your Soil** it will gather nitrogen from the air, storing it in the ground, which is equal to dollars spent for fertilizer in future years.

Sowing Cow Peas —With Sorghum, Millet, Soja Beans and Kaffir Corn. You must always see that Cow Peas are sown with some of the above to furnish support and enables the vine to be cut and harvested with better advantage. Generally sown at the rate of 1 bushel Cow Peas to $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel Soja Beans or from 1 peck to $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of Sorghum.

Whipporwill —The favorite early upright growing variety. Price, 50c per peck; \$2.00 per bushel.

GEORGIA RYE AND WINTER BARLEY

Rye is one of the most valuable grains that is planted. you should plant it in your cotton and corn at last plowing, and it will not only give you a great amount of feed, but will make your land rich. Plant from 1 bushel to 2 bushels per acre. Price, bushel, \$1.50. Subject to change. Ask for price when ready to buy.

Unknown or Wonderful —Makes enormous growth of vine. 75c per peck; \$2.50 per bushel.

Clays —Medium, late, vigorous growth. 75c per peck; \$2.50 per bushel.

Red Ripper —Red seeded, large viner. 75c per peck; \$2.50 per bushel.

Prices Fluctuate —Ask for prices when ready to buy.

California Black Eye —Large white black-eye Peas, very early. Two crops can easily be grown. Most popular of the table varieties. Price, quart, postpaid, 30c; peck, not prepaid, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

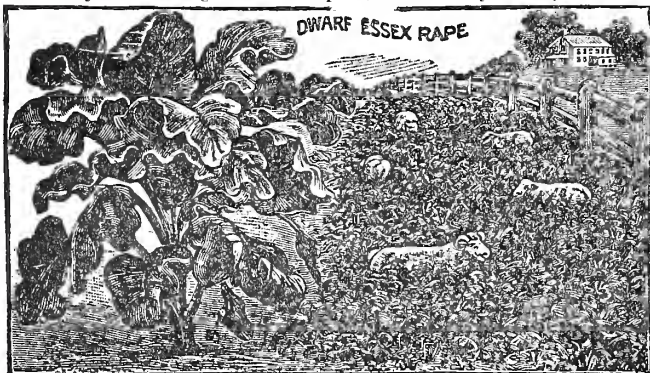
WE CARRY ALL VARIETIES OF PEAS. WRITE US WHEN READY TO BUY.

Barley as a feed contains more feed value than any other Grain Grown. It is easily grown and makes fine feed for chickens. Price, bushel, \$1.35; 5-bu. lots, \$1.25 per bushel. Write for price when ready to buy.

Beardless Barley —This is very fine for feed, especially for colts. Sow in the Spring. Price, \$2.25 per bushel.

Dwarf Essex Rape —The demand for "Essex Rape" is becoming greater every year. Planters are just finding out it is a forage plant of such great value. It is of rapid growth and yields from 15 to 20 tons per acre and affords the finest pasture for hogs and cattle of all kinds. It makes an excellent salad for table use, and the market gardeners plant extensively for this purpose. Pound, 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00... Prices subject to change.

Hairy Sand, or Winter Vetch —One of the most valuable forage plants grown on a Southern farm, and from the increased demand this past year, the farmers have found it out. It can not be recommended too highly for planting in this country. Sow broadcast from 30' or 40 lbs. per acre from July to November, with wheat, rye or oats, which will hold the vine from the ground, making the hay more valuable. Write for prices when ready to buy.



Everett's Grass and Clover Seed.

"Esco" Brands are the best obtainable, and our customers can rely on them being not only of a high germination, but free of noxious weeds.

Best Time of Seeding Grasses and Clovers can be successfully planted within Fall and Spring, more generally in Fall except Japan Clover, which is planted in the Spring only.

Prepare Your Land Right is one of the most important things. Plow deep, then harrow and re-harrow to make the surface smooth and fine. Then when you sow your seed, use the Cyclone Seed Sower, which is very inexpensive; then roll or pack your ground. A firm seed bed is of great importance.

Esco" Evergreen Lawn Mixture—

you cannot obtain a higher quality of grass seed than our Evergreen Mixture, composed only of the highest quality tested seed and those adapted to the Southern climate.

To Get Good Results From Seed—

It is of great importance to prepare your ground thoroughly and sow 60 to 70 lbs. of seed per acre, or one pound to 300 square feet, and either roll of pack your seed bed after sowing. Price per pound, postpaid, 25c; not prepaid, bushel (14 lbs.), \$2.25.

Grasses and Clover.

Bermuda Grass —When once established will stand more tramping, heat and drouth than any other grass. It succeeds in most any soil and is superior to many other grasses in nutritive qualities. It can not be recommended too highly for pasture and general culture in the South, and is also excellent for summer lawns. Its strong, creeping roots absolutely prevents wash and can not be beaten on hillsides. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Pound, postpaid, 60c; not postpaid, 10 pounds at 40c per pound.

Meadow Fescue Grass—A perennial grass from 2 to 4 feet high, with flat, broad leaves. This is one of the standard European grasses. It needs rich ground, and succeeds well on prairie soil. Price, pound, postpaid, 25c; bushel, about \$2.00.

English or Perennial Rye Grass—

A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns, or for permanent pasture mixtures; it thrives in almost any soil, and yields an early and abundant crop. Pound, postpaid, 20c; bushel (14 lbs.), not prepaid, \$1.50.

Sudan Grass —Sudan Grass is a tall growing annual grass, which, under seasonable conditions, reaches the height of 8 to 10 feet in from 50 to 60 days from planting. It resembles Johnson Grass, but is entirely distinct from Johnson Grass. It has to be planted every year. Sudan Grass is of the Sorghum Family, and should not be planted until the ground gets warm; cut when two feet high, and every cutting makes it stool thicker; 500 pounds of seed can be grown per acre, and from 3 to 5 cuttings of one to two tons of hay per acre from each cutting.

Sow 5 to 6 pounds per acre in two-foot rows, or broadcast at rate of 10 lbs. per acre. Price per pound, postpaid, 25c; 10-lb. lots, not prepaid, 15c per pound; 100-pound lots, \$12.00.

Rhodes Grass —Rhodes Grass is recommended for planting in Florida and Gulf States. Its principal value is grazing, but will give two to three cuttings of one ton each per acre. Sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre in April or May. Prepare your seed bed thoroughly, covering the seed lightly. Price per pound, postpaid, 70c; 10-lb. lots and over, 65c per pound.

Orchard Grass (Dachylis Glomerata)

This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses. Very valuable sown with Tall Meadow Grass and Red Clover. Sow 2 bushels per acre, or if sown with other grass and Red Clover, 1½ bushels with 8 pounds Red Clover. Present prices subject to change. Pound, postpaid, 20c; bushel, not prepaid, \$2.10.

Italian Rye Grass —A valuable European variety, thriving in any soil, and yielding an early and abundant crop; valuable for permanent pasture mixtures. Pound, postpaid, 30c; bushel (14 lbs.), not prepaid, \$1.50.

White Clover —The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season; it also affords excellent food for bees. The price of White Clover depends entirely on the quality and age of the seed. We offer only the highest grade and the latest crop. Prices change. About 50c per lb.

Alsike or Swedish Clover —A very valuable variety for hay or pasturing and resembles the Red Clover in growth. Does well on low wet, stiff soils. Prices change. Write when ready to buy.

Lespedeza or Japan Clover —Japan Clover is particularly valuable for pasturage, on waste lands and woodland pastures. Grows well on poor soils, and spreads rapidly, but is not by any means a pest. Can very easily be destroyed. Scatter the seed broadcast at the rate of 10 pounds per acre during March and April. Price, per lb., postpaid, 25c; per bushel (25 lbs.), \$4.00. Prices fluctuate. Write for prices when ready to buy.

GRASSES AND CLOVER SEED—**Continued**

Natal Grass —A valuable grass for Florida and along the coast, where it is very hot. Sow in April and May at rate of 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Pound, postpaid, 90c; not prepaid, 75c per pound in 10-lb. lots or more.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass —This grass is growing in popularity every year. It seems to furnish more leafage and grazing, and stays green longer than most any other grass through summer and winter.

Sow by itself at rate of 2 to 3 bushels per acre, either in spring or fall. Sow with Orchard Grass and Red Clover. One bushel (11 lbs.), Tall Meadow Oat Grass, 1 bushel (14 lbs.), Orchard Grass and 8 lbs. Red Clover. You may add to the above 5 to 6 lbs. Fancy Red Top Herds Grass, which adds to the yield of grazing. Price, per pound, postpaid, 25c; bushel, not prepaid, about \$2.10.

Timothy —This is the most valuable and important variety for the Middle States, especially adapted for clay or heavy loams and lowlands. Sow at rate of 11 lbs. per acre. Price, pound, 22c; 10-lb. lots, not prepaid, 18c per pound.

"Esco" Kentucky Blue Grass —We carry only the very heaviest and highest grade of Blue Grass obtainable. It is one of the most nutritious grasses grown, and should be used extensively in all pasture mixtures. Mixed with Perennial Rye, Fancy Red Top, Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat Grasses, makes a very fine pasture mixture. Sow 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. For lawns, sow 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. Price, postpaid, 25c per lb.; bushel, (14 lbs.), not prepaid, \$2.10. Price subject to change.

"Esco" Red Top or Herds Grass—

One of the most valuable grasses for the South, to be sown either in Fall or Spring for pastures or lawns, especially adapted for low, moist places. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. If mixed with Timothy, use 6 lbs. Red Top and 8 lbs. Timothy. Price, pound, postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs. and over, not prepaid, 25c per lb. Write for prices.

"Esco" Alfalfa Seed, 99% Pure—

Our Esco Brand Alfalfa contains only American grown seed, which has always tested far better than any imported seed which can be sold at a much cheaper price, but it will far pay you to pay the difference. Alfalfa, when once established, lasts several years, yielding 4 to 5 cuttings each year of the finest hay you can get.

Prepare your ground well. For 5 acres well fixed is worth 20 acres half fixed; 20 to 25 lbs. will sow one acre by using the Cyclone Seed Sower. Sown either in Spring or Fall and generally a heavy application of lime is of decided benefit, at the rate of 2000 to 3000 pounds per acre.

Our "Esco" Brand is the very highest quality obtainable. Price, per pound, 23c; 10 pounds and over, 22c per pound. Price fluctuates. Will quote market values at any time.

Red Clover Red Clover not only furnishes the pasturage and hay crops you can plant in the way of clover, but improves your land, adding humus to the soil. When sown by itself, use 10 to 12 pounds per acre, or 1 bushel Orchard Grass, one bushel Tall Meadow Oat Grass and 8 pounds Red Clover. Present price of Red Clover, 25c per pound; 10-lb. lots, 22c per lb.; bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.90.

ALL PRICES ON CLOVER SEED FLUCTUATE. WRITE FOR PRICES WHEN READY TO BUY.

Alsike or Swedish Clover —A very valuable variety for hay or pasturing, and resembles the Red Clover in growth. Does well on low, wet, stiff soil. Prices change. Write when ready to buy. About 25c per pound.

Crimson Clover —This is an annual, very hardy and, to our opinion, one of the most valuable clovers grown. Less trouble to sow and the easiest to grow. Farmers should plant every available spot in crimson clover. Your corn and cotton fields should be sown at last plowing. Can be sown on most any kind of soil and one of the greatest plants for the upbuilding of your land. Crimson Clover plowed under is equal to an application of manure. Sow 15 pounds per acre, and the Cyclone Seeder is a very inexpensive and valuable machine. Price of Crimson Clover, per pound, 12c; bushel, \$6.00. Prices subject to change. Write for prices.

Burr Clover —The Southern Farmer's Friend. Burr Clover is certainly a valuable plant, especially to one who needs a winter grazing field. If put on a Bermuda sod, makes a year round pasture. You must take your stock off in time for it to reseed itself. It is of great value to increase the value of your land. Plant it in your cotton and corn land, and it will add forty to one hundred dollars worth to your land.

TREATMENT OF SEED FOR PLANTING: So many people have trouble in securing a stand. You can have a success by the following method, which has been tried out by Experiment Stations all over the country and by ourselves: Have two pails of water, or tubs of water, one cold or cool water, the other hot, or scalding water. First dip or soak your seed in the cold water for one hour or more; then transfer to the hot water, allowing it to remain only one minute; then put back in the cold water and let it remain about 20 minutes. This restores the inoculation which is taken out of the burr when first put in the cold water. After this, spread in the shade, allowing it to dry so that you can sow it.

SOUTHERN SPOTTED LEAF SEED IN BURR, \$1.50 per bushel of 10 pounds. 3 to 4 bushels should be planted per acre. Cleaned seed, 15c per lb. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

From _____

P. O. _____ State _____

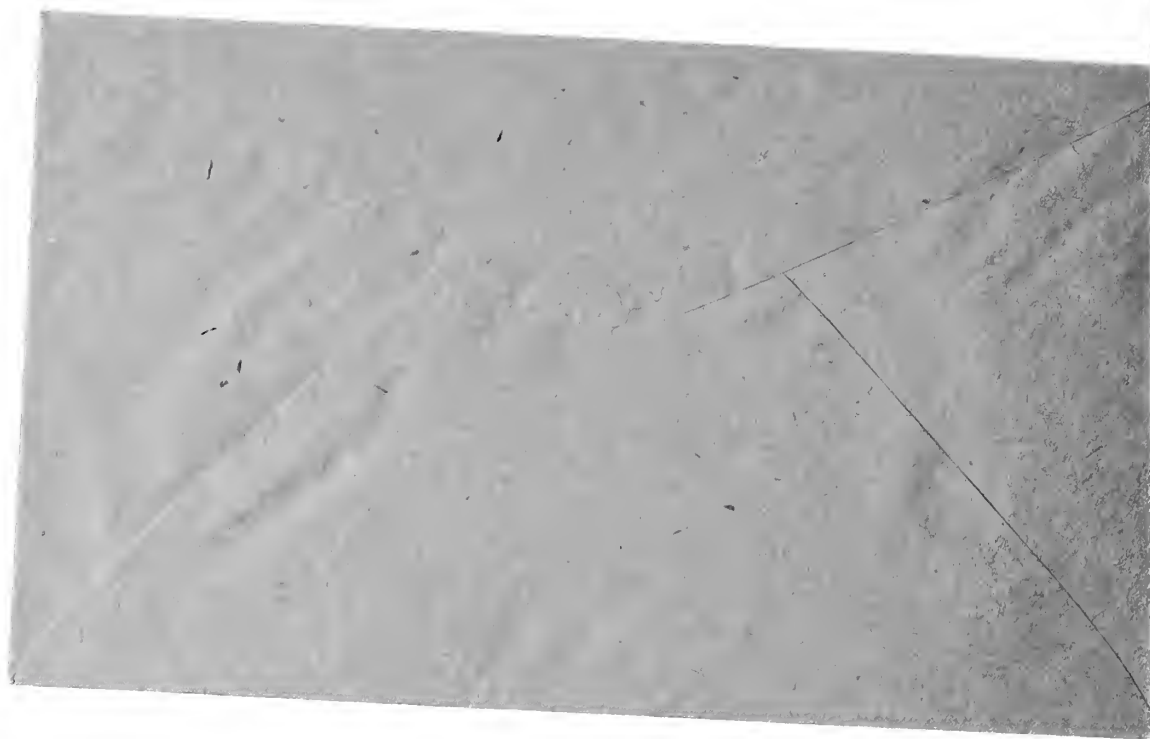
PLACE
STAMP
HERE

EVERETT-SEED CO.

Atlanta,

"ESCO"-SEEDS
Mean Purity

Ga.



Garden, Field and Flower SEEDS

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Valuable Tables and Information.

Quantity of Seed Required to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Amount to Sow Per Acre.

Artichoke—1 oz. to 500 plants, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound per acre.
 Asparagus—1 oz. to 200 plants; 5 lbs. to acre.
 Barley, 2½ bushels per acre.
 Beans, Dwarf—1 qt. to 150 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. to acre.
 Beans, Pole—1 qt. to 200 hills; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre.
 Beet, Garden—1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 7 lbs. to acre.
 Broccoli, 1 oz. to 3000 plants; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to acre.
 Broom Corn—15 to 18 lbs. per acre.
 Brussels Sprouts—1 oz. to 3000 plants; 5 oz. to acre.
 Buckwheat—1 bushel to acre.
 Cabbage—1 oz. to 3000 plants; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to acre.
 Carrot—1 oz. to 150 feet of drill; 3 lbs. to acre.
 Cauliflower—1 oz. to 3000 plants; 5 oz. to acre.
 Celery—1 oz. to 10,000 plants; 4 oz. to acre.
 Clover, Alsike and White Dutch—10 lbs. to acre.
 Clover, Alfalfa—20 to 30 lbs. per acre.
 Clover, Large Red—12 lbs. to acre.
 Clover, Medium—12 lbs. to acre.
 Collards—1 oz. to 2500 plants; 6 oz. to acre.
 Corn, Fodder— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to acre.
 Corn, Sweet—1 qt. to 500 hills; 8 qts. to acre.
 Cress—1 oz. to 150 feet of drill; 8 lbs. to acre.
 Cucumber—1 oz. to 80 hills; 2 lbs. to acre.
 Egg Plant—1 oz. to 2000 plants; 8 oz. to acre.
 Endive—1 oz. to 300 ft. of drill.
 Garlic, Bulbs—1 lb. to 10 ft. of drill.
 Gourd—1 oz. to 25 hills; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to acre.
 Grass, Kentucky Blue, Fancy Cleaned—3 bushels to acre.
 Grass, Hungarian—3-4 bushels to acre.
 Grass, Mixed Lawn—3 to 5 bushels to acre.
 Grass, Orchard, Perennial Rye, Red Top or Herds; 3 bushels to acre.
 Grass Millet—1 bushel to acre.
 Grass, Timothy— $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to acre.
 Grass, Meadow Fescue—25 to 35 lbs. per acre.
 Hemp—1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.
 Horse Radish Roots—10,000 to 15,000 per acre.
 Kale—1 oz. to 300 plants; 4 lbs. to acre.
 Kohl Rabi—1 oz. to 290 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to acre.
 Leek—1 oz. to 2000 ft. of drill; 4 lbs. to acre.
 Lettuce—1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill; 3 lbs. to acre.
 Melons, Musk—1 oz. to 100 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to acre.
 Melon, Water—1 oz. to 25 hills; 4 lbs. to acre.
 Nasturtiums—1 oz. to 20 feet of drill; 10 lbs. to acre.
 Oats— $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to acre.
 Okra—1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill; 10 lbs. to acre.
 Onion Seed—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill; 8 lbs. to acre.
 Onion Seed for Sets—50 lbs. to acre.
 Parsnips—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill; 4 lbs. to acre.
 Parsley—1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill; 4 lbs. to acre.
 Peas, Garden—1 qt. to 100 feet of drill; 2 bushels to acre.
 Peas, Field— $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to acre.
 Peas, Cow— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre.
 Pepper—1 oz. to 1500 plants; oz. to acre.
 Potatoes—8 to 10 bushels per acre.
 Pumpkins—1 oz. to 25 hills; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.
 Radish—1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.
 Rape—4 to 6 lbs. per acre.
 Rye— $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.
 Salsify—1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill; 8 lbs. to acre.
 Sorghum or Sugar Cane—1 bushel to acre.
 Spinach—1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill; 2 lbs. to acre.
 Summer Savory—1 oz. to 500 ft. of drill; 2 lbs. to acre.
 Sunflower—6 to 8 lbs. per acre.
 Squash, Summer—1 oz. to 25 hills; 2 lbs. to acre.
 Squash, Winter—1 oz. to 10 hills; 3 lbs. to acre.
 Tomato—1 oz. to 3000 plants; 4 oz. to acre.
 Turnip—1 oz. to 350 ft. of drill; 3 to 4 lbs. to acre.
 Vetches, Winter—35 to 40 lbs. to acre.
 Wheat— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre.

AVERAGE TIME REQUIRED FOR GARDEN SEEDS TO GERMINATE.

Beans—5 to 10 days.
 Beet—7 to 10 days.
 Cabbage—5 to 10 days.
 Carrot—12 to 18 days.
 Cauliflower—5 to 10 days.
 Celery—10 to 20 days.
 Corn—5 to 8 days.
 Cucumber—6 to 10 days.
 Endive—5 to 10 days.
 Lettuce—6 to 8 days.
 Onion—7 to 10 days.
 Peas—6 to 10 days.
 Parsnips—10 to 20 days.
 Pepper—9 to 14 days.
 Radish—3 to 6 days.
 Tomato—6 to 12 days.
 Turnip—4 to 8 days.

TIME REQUIRED FOR MATURITY OF DIFFERENT GARDEN CROPS RECKONED FROM THE DAY OF SOWING THE SEED.

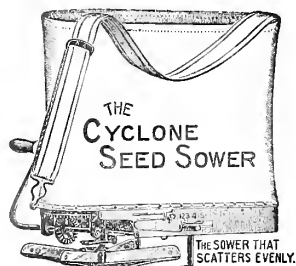
Bean, String—45 to 65 days.
 Bean, Shelled—65 to 70 days.
 Beet, Turnip—65 days.
 Beet, Long Blood—150 days.
 Cabbage, Early—105 days.
 Cabbage, Late—150 days.
 Cauliflower—110 days.
 Corn—75 days.
 Eggplant—150 to 160 days.
 Lettuce—65 days.
 Melon, Water—120 to 140 days.
 Melon, Musk—120 to 140 days.
 Onion—135 to 150 days.
 Pepper—140 to 150 days.
 Radish—30 to 45 days.
 Squash, Summer—60 to 65 days.
 Squash, Winter—125 days.
 Tomato—150 days.
 Turnip—60 to 70 days.

NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TREES TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES.

Distance Apart	No. Plants
$\frac{1}{2}$ -foot	174,240
1 foot	43,560
$1\frac{1}{2}$ feet	19,360
2 feet	10,890
$2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	6,969
2 feet by 1 foot	21,780
3 feet by 1 foot	14,520
3 feet by 2 feet	7,260
3 feet by 3 feet	4,840
4 feet by 1 foot	10,888
4 feet by 2 feet	5,444
4 feet by 3 feet	3,629
4 feet by 4 feet	2,722
5 feet by 5 feet	1,742
6 feet by 6 feet	1,210
7 feet by 7 feet	889
8 feet by 8 feet	680
9 feet by 9 feet	573
10 feet by 10 feet	435
11 feet by 11 feet	360
12 feet by 12 feet	302
15 feet by 15 feet	193
18 feet by 18 feet	134
20 feet by 20 feet	108
25 feet by 25 feet	69
30 feet by 30 feet	49

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

A Very Inexpensive and Valuable Sower



This sower is guaranteed to distribute seed perfectly even, and will not throw seed in an upward direction or against the operators, but directly and evenly to the land. Sows Clover, Timothy, Red Top or Herds Grass, Alfalfa, Oats, Ryes, Wheat, Millet, Buckwheat, Turnips and other varieties of farm seeds. It also distributes bone dust and fertilizer to advantage.

One operator can easily sow from 40 to 60 acres per day, according to the kind of seed. Clover Seed is sown a width of 18 feet; Timothy, 15 feet; Alfalfa seed, 20 feet; Wheat, 25 feet; Miller, 18 feet; Oats, 18 feet. You can see by the above how much time you can save. Price of Cyclone Sower, \$1.50. Weight, 5 pounds.

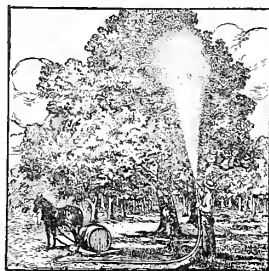
SPRAYERS AND TOOLS



Spraying Small Trees From the Ground



Spraying Potatoes Saves Half Time

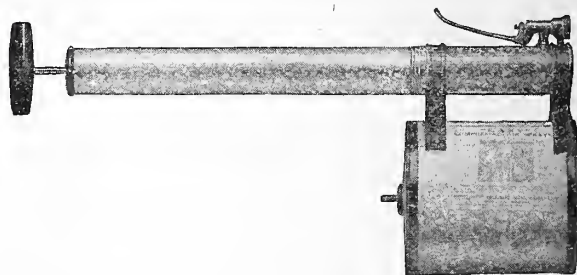


The Standard Spray Pump —The plan and operation of this spray pump is quite different from any other type of spray. The hose is used on the suction end instead of the discharge end. This makes it possible to use the pump with a bucket, barrel, or kapsack, de-

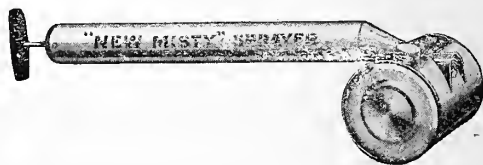
pending on the number of trees or quantity of spraying you have to do. For Knapsack or Bucket, use 3½-foot hose. This is furnished with each spray, or if barrel and tank or Large Orchard, use 25 to 30 feet is desirable. You can spray everything from large orchards to small truck or whitewash, and you can do it in one-half the time. Solid brass, guaranteed for 5 years. Price list, The Standard, with 3½ feet of hose and full set of nozels, \$5.00. Potato Extensions, 18 inches long, 75c. Extra hose, per foot, 15c.



Perfection Sprayer —A compressed air sprayer for spraying disinfectant whitewash on plants, etc. It is heavier, stronger and more powerful than any similar spray. Tank 7½ inches by 20 inches. Has automatic shut-off nozels. Weight, packed, 12 pounds. No. 10, galvanized, price, \$5.00.



The Easy —Compressed air spray, suitable for disinfectants and gardens, 23 inches long. Holds one gallon. No. 20-G, Galvanized, Price, \$2.00



The New Misty —A general hand spray for all purposes. Made of heavy tin, holds one quart. None better. No. 12, price, 50c.